Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Cuban Insurrection — Dispatches from Admiral Hoff—Neutrality to be Enforced—Special Custom Agents—Appointments—Revenue Decision.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1869.

CUBAN INSURRECTION NEWS.

Dispatches were received this morning from the Navy Department from Admiral Hoff, dated off Havana, April 30 and May 1. Since his last dispatch of the 27th no further news of great importance at the interior had been received. On the 17th of April 1,800 troops, commanded by Generals Letona and Escalante, arrived at Nuevitas from Villa Clara, and the day after General Lesca appeared at Nuevitas, very unexpectedly, with 1,200 men from Puerto Principe, having started with 2,200 and left a detachment on the road. They reported no resistance on the march, although large bodies of insurgents were posted on high ground some distance from the road. A number of well constructed trenches, breast works, ditches, &c., were visible. The 4,000 men concentrated at Nuevitas, among them 1,500 Catalonian volunteers recently from Spain, were to commence operations on the railroad between Nuevitas and Principe immediately. About 1,500 started on the 23d, convoying provision trains. This expedition under Gen. Lesca is to repair the road temporarily, get cars along and provision the troops at Principe, who are said to be on half rations. It was reported that Quesada, the revolutionary leader, purposely allowed the Spaniards to march without opposition from the interior to the sea coast, but intended to obstruct their return, and if possible capture their provision trains.

Dr. Simmons is still confined at Principe, accused of aiding the insurrection and giving aid and comfort to the rebels. Gen. Lesca has stated that the doctor's life was spared because he was an American.

Rear Admiral Hoff has had an interview with the Captain General relative to a young engineer, named Rafael Estrada, who, although having declared his intention of becoming an American citizen, had never, it seems, taken out his final papers, although having married and lived some years in the United States. The Captain General issued an order for his immediate release.

Rear Admiral Hoff has forwarded reports from Lieutenant Commander T. H. Eastman, commanding the Penobscot, dated April 28th, at Bay Francis, the anchorage for the ports of Remedios and Caribean. The prisoners taken from the Lizzie Major and sent to Caribean, had been released. The Spanish authorities at that place had offered no courtesies or facilities to the Penobscot, as is customary on the arrival of a foreign vessel, perhaps more from ignorance than design.

The United States Consul at Caribean had been informed by the Government at Remedios that he must not hoist the flag of the Consular office again, in consideration of the condition of affairs in that country, where American citizens are holding over two millions of property, and the fear of injury from the volunteer forces. Lieutenant Commander Eastman has concluded to remain there for some days.

A Cuban, named S. B. Valles, who claims to be an American citizen, was undergoing trial on charges preferred by the volunteer force, and it was expected would soon be sent to Havana for sentence. The accused had no evidence with him of being an American citizen, but had written to the United States for it.

Rear Admiral Hoff had requested the Captain General to allow the American flag to be hoisted over the Consulate at Caribean.

SPECIAL CUSTOM AGENTS.

The following appointments of special custom agents have been made by the Secretary of the Treasury: J. C. Dutch, for 5th district, headquarters Savannah, Georgia; E. T. Schenck, (brother of Representative Schenck) 8th district, New Orleans; Levi Nutting, for 13th district, headquarters St. Paul, Minnesota; A. R. Leib, for 5th district, headquarters Key West; T. N. Goodwin, for district of Virginia and North Carolina, headquarters Norfolk; J. H. Wiggin appointed assistant special agent and assigned to duty in 6th district, and Charles S. Parker, assistant agent and assigned to duty in 5th district.

CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.

The Spanish Minister has repeatedly, within the last two months, reported to the Secretary of State that expeditions were fitting out in this country for Cuban service, but did not produce proofs. The Secretary, however, directed inquiries to be made North and South, when it was ascertained there were no facts upon which to found proceedings. The proper officers have been instructed to exercise due vigilance to prevent a violation of the neutrality laws, which the Government has assured the Spanish Minister will be enforced.

A COLORED DELEGATION.

The colored delegation from Alexandria, Va., headed by their spokesman, R. D. Kelly, called on the President this morning and had an interview concerning appointments at that place, and to tell him something about the feeling of colored people on the subject of reconstruction. The interview was satisfactory to them.

REVENUE DECISION.

The following decision has been made by the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

Dealers in liquors who sell in quantities less than five gallons, and also in quantities of five gallons and upwards, must pay a special tax both as wholesale and retail dealers.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

The President made the following appointments to-day, Robert W. Lositer, Pension Agent, Raleigh, N. C.; Richard F. Goggin, Collector of Customs, Erie, Pa.; Geo. A. Houghton, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats, Sixth District. John Wilden, Surveyor of Customs, Chester, Pa.

NEUTRALITY TO BE OBSERVED.

Mr. Roberts, the Spanish Minister, informs the Secretary of State that the steamer Quaker City is about to sail from New York for Cuba, with munitions of war for the rebels. The Secretary has requested the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an order which will prevent any violation of the neutrality law of 1812, which will be issued.

PRIVATE INTERVIEWS.

Governor Curtin had a private interview with the President this morning, also General Banks and Governor Spencer, of Alabama.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

No fractional currency has been received during the week. Shipments, $396,800. National Bank notes issued, $129,320; circulation, $299,806,165. Fractional currency redeemed $666,600.

RETIRED.

Brevet Major General James C. Robinson, Col. 43d Infantry, is retired with the full rank of Major General.

NEW YORK CITY.

Cuban Filibusters—Action of the Spanish Consul—Marshal Barlow Instructed by Secretary Fish to Prevent Breach of Neutrality Laws—Fraud on Haytien Government—Private Meeting of Erie Shareholders in England.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 8, 1869.

The Spanish Consul, in an interview with United States Marshal Barlow this morning, stated that he had received positive information that a steamer and several small sailing vessels are being fitted out to take volunteers and arms to the Cuban insurgents, and demanded that such expeditions be stopped. He also called the Marshal's attention to the various recruiting stations of Cubans in this city, and furnished a list of them. The Marshal yesterday afternoon received orders from Secretary Fish to prevent any possible breach of the neutrality law in relation to Cuba.

The chief officer of the steamer Quaker City to-day denied, on his honor as an officer and a gentleman, that her owners had the slightest intention of sending her to Cuba or even to the West Indies.

Alphonse Brett and Wm. Jones, printers at No. 83 Nassau street, are in custody, charged with being engaged in printing counterfeit notes of the Haytien Government. John Russ was also arrested as the party who ordered the printing of the notes, and alleges that he was deputized by an officer of the Haytien Government to procure them. Notes representing two dollars each in gold to the amount of $800,000 were printed, of which $600,000 were sent to Hayti and placed in circulation before its real character was discovered. The balance has been recovered here. Three Haytien officers, including an Admiral, are implicated.

Assistant Treasurer Van Dyck invites proposals until Wednesday noon next for sale to the government of a million dollars of 5-20 bonds.

The subscriptions to the American Museum of Natural History, about to be established here, already exceed forty thousand dollars.

In the United States District Court, to-day, an order was entered discontinuing the suits of Whelpley and Belmont against the Erie Railway Company.

Police Superintendent Kennedy has received a letter from Lancashire, England, signed M. F. W., stating that there have been several private meetings of shareholders in Erie who have been swindled out of considerable sums of money by the Erie directors, and they have come to the understanding of dispensing with the principal thieves, as they call them, in the Erie Company. The writer begs for a lookout on all boats arriving at New York during the next few weeks, and expresses the belief that Mr. Fisk is to be dispatched.

Judge Barnard to-day decided the case of Lambert vs. the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad in favor of the plaintiff, who is to receive 277 shares upon paying the assessment of forty dollars per share and an extra allowance of $1,000.

The steamer City of London, from Liverpool on the 28th ult., via Queenstown on the 29th, arrived to night.

Vice President James Gibbons, and the Executive Committee of the Fenian Brotherhood, publish an official contradiction of the statement in to-day's *World* newspaper, that the Fenian officers had entered into negotiations for the transfer of their forces to the Cuban revolutionary Junta.

Arrived, steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, May 1st. The Chauncey brings $359,362 in specie for this city. Also arrived, steamships Nevada, from Liverpool, April 27th, via Queenstown, 28th, and Helvetia, from Liverpool.

The *Herald* states that United States Marshal Barlow says the reports of an interview between the Spanish Consul and himself yesterday were sensational and unreliable, as no one but the parties concerned know what actually took place at the interview, but admits the points forming the Cuban sensation of the day were the basis of the interview, and that the sensational reports and rumors of special dispatches from Washington are mere fabrications.

The United States steamer Memphis was sold by auction yesterday, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, to V. W. Brown, of this city, for $55,800.

A Sunday paper states a large number of Cubas took passage on the Hamburg steamer Bremen from Jersey City, and it is the general impression that outside the harbor they were transferred to some other vessell ready to take them to Cuba.

A serious riot occurred at West End Hudson City, N. J., last evening, between some English miners and a crowd of Irishmen, in which a number of persons were injured, one, and perhaps two, fatally. The cause of the riot was the refusal of a dealer to give liquor to three Irishmen. A large mob attacked the house, tearing down the shutters and smashing the windows. A number of persons were arrested and conveyed to prison, but with one exception they were subsequently admitted to bail.

The preliminary services of several religious societies whose anniversaries occur this week were held this evening. The New York Bible Society anniversary was inaugurated at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Seventh avenue, and appropriate addresses were delivered to a large congregation by Dr. Hastings, Rev. C. D. Foss and Rev. C. H. McVickar. The Rev. Dr. Storrs delivered an address to the American Home Missionary Society this evening at the Broadway tablernacle. The Rev. T. Cuyler delivered the annual sermon to the American Seamen's Friend Society at the Collegiate Reformed Church on Fifth avenue. Rev. Reo Z. Eddy to the American Female Guardian Society at the 4th Presbyterian Church. Large congregations were present at each, and much interest was manifested at all the meetings.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Fluctuation in Stock Market—Mayor of Cork Declines a Nomination for Parliament—Affairs in Spain—Decline in American Bonds.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 8.—The stock market has within a few days been influenced unfavorably by the increase in the rate of interest of the Bank of England to 4½ per cent. and the current belief that a further advance will be made shortly, by the political uncertainty occasioned by Senator Sumner's speech, the exportation of gold, foreign loans and the depressed state of trade.

CORK, May 8.—O'Sullivan, the present Mayor of Cork, has refused a nomination for Parliament from the electors of Younghal. The Irish national papers defend the recent course of Mr. O'Sullivan.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 8.—It is certain a proposal has been made to the Cortes to name Marshal Serrano as Regent and Gen. Prim as President of the Council and Minister of War, until a king is elected.

MADRID, May 9.—The condition of the national finances causes much anxiety. It is estimated the expenditures will exceed the revenue by twelve million reals.

In the Cortes yesterday Gen. Prim alluded to the rumors that he meditated an attempt against the Liberal Regime, and pronounced them utterly baseless. He declared that the future would prove that honor and liberty was his motto. It is reported that Gen. Cabraro, a noted Carlist leader, has appeared in Catalonia.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, May 9.—A new cabinet has been formed and is composed as follows: President, Gen. Menabrea; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minghetti; Minister of the Interior, Ferrares; Minister of Justice, Mirabelli; Minister of Commerce, Baragui. There will probably be no change in the heads of the war, marine or finance departments.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, May 9.—The Senate has refused to pass the bill for the abolition for debt. Mr Bara, Minister of Justice, has tendered his resignation to the King. He is urged to remain in office, but refuses to do so unless the Senate is dissolved.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 8.—A Congress of German Protestants is to meet at Worms on the 30th of May. The object of the meeting is to consider and frame a reply to the recent appeal of the Pope to Protestants.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, May 9.—The steamship Russia, from New York, April 28th, arrived yesterday afternoon and sailed for Liverpool.

MOVILLE, May 9.—The steamship North American, from New York, for Glasgow, arrived yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 8—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92¼; for account 92¼. Five-Twenties firmer at 77¼. Stocks firmer; Erie 17¼; Illinois 94½; Atlantic and Great Western 23¼. Tallow 43s. Sugar 39s. 3d. Calcutta Linseed 59s. 6d.

ANTWERP, May 8.—Petroleum 52f.

HAVRE, May 8.—Cotton on spot 142½f.

FRANKFORT, May 8.—United States bonds 86.

LIVERPOOL, May 8.—Cotton dull at 11⅝d. and Orleans 12d.; sales of 6,000 bales. California white wheat 9s. 4d.; red western 8s. 7d. Western Flour 21s. 6d. Corn—mixed 27s. Oats 3. 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s. 6d. Pork 101s. 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 68s. 6d. Cheese 83s. Bacon 60s. Common Rosin 5s.; fine 15s. Spirits Petroleum 9d; refined 1s. 8½d. Tallow 43s. 9d.

ANTWERP, May 8.—Petroleum has declined to 51¾f.

PARIS, May 8.—Bourse easy; Rentes 71f. 70c.

FRANKFORT, May 9.—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds partially recovered and became firm during the day, and closed at 85¾.

FRANKFORT, May 9.—Five-Twenties are quoted to-day at 84⅜.

CANADA.

Financial Statement in the Commons—Case of Father McMahon.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, May 8.—Hon. Mr. Rose made a financial statement in the House of Commons last night, during which he mentioned the revenue of the Dominion from ordinary sources during the nine months ending March 31st, was $9,927,862; gross amount of loans effected during the year $12,124,381; making in all $22,052,743. The ordinary expenditures were $9,611,579; amonnt applied towards the redemption of public debt and investments $8,430,757, leaving a balance of ordinary revenue in favor of the Dominion of $316,283. The estimates for the coming year are: expendiures, $14,319,000; revenue, $14,565,000; showing a surplus of nearly a quarter of a million. No change is suggested in customs or excise tariffs.

Hon. Mr. Holton gave notice that an address would be presented to Her Majesty expressive of the deep interest felt in the passage of the Irish Church bill.

Bishop Connolly, of Halifax, is in this city and had an interview with the Governor General to-day concerning the case of Father McMahon. Dr. Connolly strongly urges his release.

Another Death from Hydrophobia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 9.—William Wehr, a German lad fourteen years old, died of hydrophobia in Covington yesterday afternoon. He was bitten by a rabid dog on the 7th of March last. The first symtoms of the disease appeared on Thursday and Friday. He took spasms yesterday and was strapped in bed in consequence of a violent disposition to bite all coming near. This death is producing great excitement in Covington.

CALIFORNIA.

Rejoicing at San Francisco and Sacramento Over the Completion of the Pacific Railroad—Immense Demonstrations.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—The celebration over the completion of the Pacific Railroad to-day was one to be remembered for all time in San Francisco. The day was ushered in by a salute of one hundred guns. At noon all the Federal forts in the harbor fired a salute, the bells of the city were set ringing, and the steam whistles screaming. At night the whole city was illuminated and presented a brilliant appearance. The procession was the largest and most enthusiastic ever witnessed in San Francisco. The people were willing and eager observe an event of so much importance to this city and the Pacific coast, and turned out *en masse*. Business was generally suspended and nearly every citizen exhibited a hearty interest in the demonstration. The military and civic display was grand. In addition to the State militia, all the available United States troops from the several forts and the Presidos participated on the occasion, while the civic societies turned out with full ranks. The city and harbor presented a magnificent sight during the day, the principal streets being draped with the banners of every nation, and thronged with excited, joyous people, and the shipping dressed in fine style.

A dispatch from the junction of the roads, announcing the driving of the last spike of the Central Pacific road at 10 A. M. sent a thrill of joy through the city. Congratulatory messages were transmitted to the Directors of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific by the California Pioneers.

At Sacramento the event was celebrated in a grand and enthusiastic manner. The city was crowded with a multitude of people from all parts of the State and Nevada. The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session in this city, accepted an invitation to attend the Sacramento demonstration. Citizens from Nevada, Grass Valley, Vallejo, San Francisco, Placerville, San Jose, Marysville and Virginia City and Gold Hill, Nevada, were also in attendance. The lines of travel to and from Sacramento were thrown open to the public free, and immense numbers of people took advantage of the circumstance and flocked hither.

The Central Pacific Company had thirty locomotives gaily decorated ranged on the city front, and at the signal gun announcing the driving of the last spike of the road, the locomotives opened a chorus of whistles, and all the bells and steam whistles of the city joined in.

Profound regret was expressed that the roads were not joined to-day. The failure is attributable to the obstinacy or inability of the Union Pacific Road to make connection. The non-arrival of Mr. Durant was alleged as the principal reason for the postponement of the ceremony of joining the roads until Monday next.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Consolidation of Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana with the Lake Shore Railroad—Celebration of Completion of the Pacific Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 8.—A number of the stockholders of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad met this morning, in this city, to consider the matter of consolidating with the Lake Shore Railroad. Ex-Governor Barry, of Michigan, acted as Chairman. 91,383 out of the 121,266 shares were represented, and they were unanimously in favor of the consolidation. The meeting for the election of new directors will be held in Cleveland on June 2d.

The celebration of the opening of the Pacific Railroad will be celebrated in this city on Monday, instead of Tuesday, as was at first contemplated. Business will be closed and all classes of people will take part in the jubilee.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Dispatches from Promontory state that the Union Pacific will be unable to complete their road before Monday, the 10th. The delay causes great disappointment here and at Sacramento, every preparation being completed to celebrate the event to-morrow, in a befitting manner. Heavy rain storms have interfered with the work, causing considerable damage to the track and bridges in the neighborhood of Echo City and Ogden. The celebrations take place at Sacramento and San Francisco to morrow, although the ceremony of joining the two roads is postponed till Monday noon.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 8.—The entire force of workmen of the Wason's Car Manufactory, in this city, united this evening in celebrating the opening of the Union Pacific Railroad. The Company are now building fifty-two passenger cars and a large number of freight cars for the Pacific Railroad.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—The Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad Company yesterday ratified a contract with Newport for the right of way to run through that city to the Ohio river.

THE PULPIT.

The Newspapers of the Day Viewed from a Christian Stand Point—Much Plain Truth—Copious Extracts from a Sermon on "The Press" Delivered in Christ's Church, Last Night, by Rev. J. A. Grey.

Last night a very large audience assembled in Christ's Church, Penn street, to hear a promised sermon on "The Press" by Rev. J. A. Grey, the newly installed pastor of that congregation. The sermon abounded in strong truth, well put forward, and we regret our space will not permit the full publication. He took his text, "But while man slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat," Matt. Chap. XII.—V. 25., and after giving a full history of newspapers and facts connected with their origin said:

The press is a power. It is within the reach of all, and the newspapers find their way to the humblest homes, as well as to the marble mansions.

It opens the common minds to *broad views and venal informations.* The country villages are not now confined to the mistified discussions of the scandal and news of the neighborhood. The farmers know all about the affairs in Spain, the questions that agitate England, the insurrections in Crete and Cuba, and the courts and congressional assemblies send the tidings of their doings to the humblest cottages. This familiarity with events transpiring in the different parts of the world must have a tendency to open the minds of men and induce them to a breadth of thought and of views that cannot fail to benefit the race.

Its power to transmit enthusiasms is no mean force. It is sometimes amusing and sometimes thrilling to witness how the press fans a feeling over this land—even in the trifling matters of amusement and fashion. It breathes on the land a common purpose. We do not need now to kindle signal fires on the mountains to rouse the masses, for the first gun against Sumpter has hardly ceased its echo before troops from the Pacific are on their march to the rescue.

I think there is also a manifest improvement in the *mental power of the press.* Men went wild at first over a cheap literature, and thought anything that would interest the mind could not but be of lasting benefit. But men have found out that it is not only necessary to have an opportunity to say a thing, but it is quite as essential to have something to say. Men thought when the Atlantic telegraph was laid there was to be a glorious increase in knowledge, but found that when it was laid the people over the water had nothing more to say than before. And I think right at this point we have need of improvement. Little gossip that dies in a day does not amount to much. There is some wisdom in the provision of the public libraries that will admit nothing that has been in print for fifty years. And I do not think the fathers need to blush at a comparison with this fast age. Some of those old men that had few ideas of society: that never thought of a velocipede or dreamed of a telegraph; that grubed out roots and laid stonewalls with their hard bronzed hands; they thought on the great questions of free will and forordination and moral responsibility. They had thoughts in their brains worth handling, and they were intellectual giants.

But I think there are manifest signs of a reaction here. The press is daily becoming stronger. We get from the press, as a rule, better articles, stronger editorials. The editorials have more power with the masses than before the war. We have more intelligent discussions of foreign affairs, and the good side of journalism is becoming better. I do not propose to discuss the Pittsburgh press. I think we may congratulate ourselves that we make a fair showing with any other city in the Union. In the main they are ably edited and deserving of the patronage of the people. But there is one defect in our journalism that is altogether too common. The press is generally guilty of it. I do not wish to denounce the press in general terms. But there is one thing over which the Christian public is silent, in regard which it ought to be thoroughly aroused, and of one demoralizing tendency of the public press I wish to speak with all the emphasis I am capable. I refer to the *parade of vice and crime that is contenually made in the journals of our land.* During the war of the rebellion the press gained a circulation and power unprecedented. The public mind was in a state of feverish excitement. The progress of the armies, the accounts of engagements, the prospects of public affairs, gave abundant material for its columns. But when the armies were disbanded and peace came to the land, it was found advisable to hunt for sensational articles to keep up the demand. So revolting crimes were searched out of their hiding places and described in all their revolting particulars. We have been treated to suicides, murders, devices, family quarrels, street broils, confidence games, lynch mobs and police reports in unlimited numbers. The public mind was hungry for something and grasped greedily after these things. And soon people began to wake up to the consciousness that crime was fearfully on the increase. We have heard much of the "age of crime." Now, I imagine that one of the strongest contributions to the increase of crime is this parade of it in public print. There is a tendency in vice to repeat itself. You cannot read the papers and not be impressed with this. A suicide is fully recorded in the newspapers, and others follow with marvelous rapidity. It is so with divorces, so with murders, so with frauds and embezzlements. These crimes seem to come in families, and there is apparently a connection between them. And what a parade of vice is made in the papers. Take up the daily papers and you will find a long report of the police items, and very brief accounts of public charities or personal benevolence. There are papers that have so far pandered to this taste that they have made these reports of crime a specialty, and we have them pasted on the bulletin boards and the street corners, and illustrated with gorgeous wood cuts and adorned with taking titles. You see young men gathered, and even children looking with eager eyes at the portraits. There is a proverb to which we do well to take heed, "Talk of the devil and he is sure to appear," or, as the Germans have it, "Paint the devil on the wall and he will show himself anon." It is only an emphatic statement of the results of familiarity with crime, a statement too fully endorsed by the facts of our social life. The devil has been too faithfully painted on the walls of the imagination, and now he is showing himself in the lives of the people. There is more importance in this subject than at first you may realize. Vice is finding its way into all the circles of society.

This familiarity with vice will ultimately dispel all disgust at it. This principle is one of the most common in our experience. You can suggest illustrations of the fact that familiarity with the most revolting scenes will modify our repugnance. You may become so accustomed to the ringing of a bell, the shriek of a whistle, the rumbling of the cars, or the tramp of feet as to be wholly unconscious of them. You become accustomed to the swell and the rocking of the boat at sea, so that you do not realize the motion. The physician comes to look on scenes of physical suffering without that horror that will possess one not familiar with them. How horrible the thought of war first seemed to us when the late rebellion began, but it came to pass that we could read the long lists of the killed and the wounded with comparatively little emotion. And the soldiers themselves became so familiar with the scenes of carnage that they could laugh and chat under the fire of the foe. There seems to be a power in human nature to modify its repugnance when brought into constant contact with things that are disagreeable.

Now, let a man cultivate a morbid curiosity about crime; let him read the papers, full of sensation details in regard to it; let a young man give full play to his imagination; let his mind become stored with the daring exploits of the prominent villains and the broad road to ruin is paved smooth before him. His moral sense is gradually destroyed. He will find himself at length inclined to follow the examples before him. He talks of the devil and the old fiend soon sets face to face with him and claims to be a boon companion. And these newspaper accounts of crime, so universally scattered over the cities and the country places, are doing woeful things to destroy public conscience and to open the doors to crime. We do not want to know these things. If the State has found it a wise thing to prohibit public executions because of their evil tendencies, they ought to go a step further and prohibit the full accounts of them in the newspapers. If the State feels the necessity to suppress the dens of infamy, we glory in the faithful execution of the law, but we do not care to have every den advertised for the whole city. We do not think the doings of the police court need to be published for the curiosity of the evil minded. Talk of the devil and he will surely appear. There is profound philosophy in the command of God to the Israelites, when they went into the land of Canaan. The land was inhabited by idolators. They worshiped their gods with scenes of cruelty, by acts of bloodshed and debauchery, and God said: Deut. 12, 29. "When the Lord thy God shall cut off the nations from before thee, whither thou goest to possess them, and thou succeedest them and dwellest in their land, take heed to thyself that thou be not snared by following them after that they be destroyed from before thee, and that thou inquire not after their saying." How did these nations serve their Gods? God knew the constitution of the human mind and that this mass of people could not familiarize themselves with these doings and these impurities and not be degraded by them, and he commanded that they should not inquire anything in regard to them, lest with their moral natures contaminated by the contact they should be degraded and entangled in their doings. We need to heed this advice now, and not enter into the counsels of the wicked, and stand not in the way of their doings. Let their crime rot in ignomy and silence. We do not want them held up in the faces of the community.

2. *Another evil result of this familiarity with vice is sure in its tendency to destroy all faith in human purity.* You frequently hear men of some professions complain that they are brought into contact with so much deceit, evasion, over reaching, and hypocrisy in men of high conventional standing, that they find a belief unconsciously obtaining in their minds that all men are rascals. And they come at length to look upon morality as a garb for rascality. Familiarity with vice in such a case breeds contempt for virtue.

You had better be deceived and be robbed of your gold than to be robbed of your trust in humanity. For, rest assured, if you believe the world is full false men and society thronged wit hypocrites, you will not long be content to push your way against the stream alone. You will give yourself away to be drawn aside and dragged down by the powers of hell. God pity us when we come to believe the world a great mass of corruption, and are ready to sit down and drift away with it into the vortex of ruin.

3. *This familiarity with vice has all the degrading tendencies of direct association.*

You will readily admit that a man cannot have been friends among the low and criminal and not be affected by the association. "He that walketh with wise men shall be wise, but a companion of fools shall be destroyed." That is God's law and you cannot avoid it. There is a desire in every man's heart to be accepted and admired in the society in which he moves. You all want some links of friendship. Your hearts send out tendrils and they will fasten somewhere.

Well, what is to be done? Who is to blame? Who must be responsible for these things—are our newspaper men meditating the scenes of this land in this way? You go and talk with them and they will tell you that they are only supplying a demand, and the responsibility is very far from resting wholly upon them. Where does the call for these things come from? Who are curious about these matters of crime. I imagine if you could see the names of the men that applied for admission to the Sheriff in the late execution in this county, you will find men of respectability among the number—men of moral standing. And when a prize fight has occurred, and the newsboys cry it through the streets, who buy the papers? Not the criminal and the depraved alone. There are some even within the pale of the Christian Church that are first to buy and eager to read. The press supplies a demand. And the first thing is that there should be a public sentiment against this evil—a sentiment of moral men, of Christian men. You are the men who support the press, not the depraved and ignorant. When newsboys cry "prize-fights" don't buy a paper, and you will see how soon that will cease. Let there be a voice of dissent at this, and you may make it heard.

The small pox is delicious and the cholera a luxury to the awful woes that are wrapped up in these obscene publications of the press. They ought to be suppressed at once, and our journals ought to hear a voice from the people demanding the cessation of these things. Dr. Arnold, who has had experience with young men, declares that he does not believe any young man safe who simply maintains a moral deportment. He asserts that a man must have a *hate* for wrong. A community is not safe that tolerates these things, though it does not participate in them. It must have a hatred for wrong and a determination to suppress it.

[NOTE.—The above embraces only selections from the sermon, and is necessarily more or less disconnected in construction.]

—The attachment case of Cushing and others, owners of the American ship Sonora, destroyed by the Alabama, against the proceeds of the prize steamer Wren, owned by Laird, the builder of the Alabama, came up yesterday in the United States District Court at New York, Mr. Mallory, ex-Confederate Secretary of the Navy, appearing for Mr. Cushing, and the District Attorney and Mr. Dockey for Mr. Laird. The decision is looked for as important in forming a precedent with regard to private actions on the Alabama claims.

—The Connecticut Senate on Friday ratified the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment by a vote of twelve Republican to five Democrats. Two of each party were absent.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE BEETLE.

BY THOMAS CARLYLE.

Poor hobbling beetle, need'st not haste;
Should traveler, traveler thus alarm?
Pursue thy journey through the waste,
No foot of mine shall work thee harm.

Who knows what errand grave thou hast—
"small family" that have not dined?
Lodged under pebble there they fast,
Till head of house have raised the wind!

Man's bread lies 'mong the feet of men;
For cark and moil sufficient cause;
Who cannot sew would reap; and then
In Beetledom are no poor laws.

And if thy wife and thou agree
But ill, as like when short of victual,
I swear, the public sympathy
Thy fortune merciteth, poor beetle.

Alas! and I should do thee skaith—
To realms of night with heedless send?
Who judged thee worthy pains of death,
On earth, save, without a friend?

Pass on, poor beetle! Venerable
Art thou, where wonders ne'er so rife;
Thou hast what Bel to Tower of Babel
Not gave: the chief of wonders—Life.

Also of "ancient family,"
Though small in size, of features dark.
What Debrett's peer surpasseth thee?
Thy ancestor was in Noah's ark.

EPHEMERIS.

—New York has a Hansom-cab company.

—Patrocino, the nun, has arrived in Paris.

—T. Buchanon Read is painting his Sheridan's Ride.

—Bryant, the poet, is accused of intending matrimony.

—Hotels at many of the watering places are already opening.

—Madeline Henriques is announced to reappear at Wallack's.

—$1,000 a week is the salary of the Governor General of the Dominion.

—Robert Burns' only surviving son is now living at Cheltenham, aged 77.

—An exchange thinks corned beef is of more use than corned men, to the community.

—Andrew Johnson is said to be worth only about $75,000. We dont value him nearly so high.

—We see it stated that the Sultan's presents to the Princess of Wales are valued at $400,000.

—Boston is to have a new daily paper with a capital of $200,000, which is to advocate free trade.

—The prohibitionists in Boston are now down on the apothecaries who sell liquor by prescription.

—A Mormon preacher has discovered that all that the world is after is to try to make the Lord come to its terms, and he won't do it.

—Gratiot, a French artist, has been ordered by Napoleon, to paint a life size portrait of General Grant for the gallery at Versailles.

—The Boston *Post* says some of the critics think Miss Kellogg has too many airs, but her repertoir is really not half so full as Parepa's.

—A Moorish Kiosk has been put up in the Central Park at New York, at a cost of forty thousand dollars, and mineral waters are sold in it.

—Wagner, the composer, has been invited to compose a piece of music expressly for the Boston Peace Jubilee, if it is not in the too immediate future.

—The old building of the Mercantile Library Company, in Philadelphia, has been sold for $95,000, and the library will soon be moved into its new property on Tenth street.

—The Mount Vernon estate is advertised to be sold on June 19th. This is that part of the estate of the late John A. Washington, which was not transferred to the ladies' association.

—The 10th of July is fixed as the day which will hereafter be celebrated as the anniversary of the end of the world. Gabriel's trumpet will be eagerly listened for by believers on that day.

—The New York *Commercial* says: "If Rhode Island is now mortified and humiliated she has only herself to blame. States cannot expect to ignore brains and bow before wealth and still escape mortification."

—We see it stated that Gen. Burnside will be a formidable rival to Gen. Logan for the commandership in the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to meet in Cincinnati May 9th.

—The last aurora borealis story is related by a correspondent of a New Haven paper, who looked at the telegraph wires, and saw "sparks of electricity hop along them like infinitesimally small illuminated toads."

—A down-east girl being bantered one day by some of her female friends in regard to her lover, who had the misfortune to have but one leg, replied: "Pooh, I wouldn't have a man with two legs—they're too common!"

—There is a sailor, now grinding an organ in New Jersey, who served through the Crimean war, and also under Porter during our war, and now he wears his laurels meekly and turns an honest penny with the crank of a torture-box.

—"Sam" Chanfrau is in Chicago and his wife is in Boston, which makes about as fine a state of affairs as would be wished for if a divorce is required, but Chanfrau and his wife are said to be foolish enough to be fond of each other.

—Miss Jones, Postmistress at Winterset, Iowa, recently married Mr. Alfred Smith. Mrs. Smith is not known to the Department as Postmistress. Miss Jones has no longer a legal existence, and things generally are very much mixed. Smith is anxious to know if he has married into the postoffice, or has married the postoffice out of the family.

—A Concord editor, who has become ecstatic over the auroral display last week, says it looked as if "some celestial mercer had unrolled two or three dozen pieces of silk of the most beautiful tints of purple, green, blue, lilac and white, gathered the ends into his hands at the zenith, and let them flow down to the horizon." He is evidently a commercial editor.

—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: We have been much pleased to find that our occult joke on Mr. X. Orr's call to a Philadelphia pulpit has not yet been fathomed. Some have supposed that it referred to the X-Orr-ganist of the church; others to the X-Orrtations or X-Orrcisms of the reverend gentleman; others again to the X-Orr-bitance of clerical salaries; others to the possibility of some future X-Orrschism in the congregation. We are, in X-Orr-able, and don't mean to explain.

—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* has taken Mr. John Russell Young in hand thus:

"People who run two or three papers should remember what Young says in his 'Night Thoughts:'

Insatiate archer, would not one suffice?"

"Mr. Young says, in one of his letters: "That's gay!" In his "Night Thoughts" he says:

"As Young as beautiful! and soft as Young!
And Gay as soft! and innocent as Gay!"

"Mr. John Russell Young, "who loves peace," is evidently on the war-path of the Sioux. He has now Sioux-ed about half-a-dozen papers, "striking" each for several thousands.'"

A Beautiful Art for American Women.

A Venice correspondent, who has visited the ateliers of a mosaic company, in Campo S. Vio, on the Grand Canal, suggests that the pretty art there practised would be a diversion for fair fingers at home. It would certainly be better than Potichomania, Decalcomania, or Grecian painting, and less serious and un-sexing than modeling or oil-painting. Speaking of the "Anglo-Italian" (Anglican cash; Italian brains) Mosaic company, this writer observes: "160 square metres of mosaic work have been executed in this establishment, some of them exquisite miniatures, such as the portraits of Columbus and Marco Pole, for which the Municipality of Venice paid 13,000 francs, others for the Kensington Museum, London, for which 2,500 each was paid, the remainder monumental mosaic, which costs about 80 francs per square foot. The sum realized for the 160 metres is 30,280 francs. Fifty workmen are employed in this department. I asked the director if he took apprentices. He said: No; they would waste our time, which is the article of which we have least to spare, but our pupils come to us chiefly from the Venetian Academy. At first I had great hopes of employing women, but I have now given up the idea, owing to the impossibility of finding any girls in Venice with a decent knowledge of drawing." This remark set me thinking how easy it would be for a few enterprising American women, who possess a fair knowledge of drawing, to come over and learn the mosaic art thoroughly, and return to their own country to furnish ornamental, pictorial and monumental mosaic to all who require a decoration which alone defies wind, smoke and water."

A Picture of Canada.

A reputable daily journal in Montreal, the *Star*, in its comments upon the news of an approaching visit from the British Minister to this country, to look into the reports about a desire for annexation, holds such language as this:

"Mr. Thornton will see a country 3,000 miles from England more Tory than the strictest Conservative, and clinging to the name of a connection which carries as much practical significance as the *Hic Jacet* on a nameless grave; a country with the finest water-power in the world; holding, like a geographical pontiff, the Keys which unlock the Ocean and the Inland, which open the great gates through which pass the manufactures of one continent, and the corn of another, and which commands the great highway between Europe and Asia. And a country which, while possessing these treasures, like a cock on a dung hill, would give them all for a grain of barley. A country where all the business is done on credit, where ten per cent. of its tradesmen are insolvents annually, where for miles one rides by depopulated farms, whose starving inhabitants have emigrated by thousands, and whose population is decreasing at the rate of 60,000 a year per million. A country ruled by a Government, a bank, and a railway—a Ministry whose policy is Self and whose Practice is Jobbery—and a mass of prominent citizens running to a railway station after a 'gallant Bart,' with the feverish intensity of so many curs after a spaniel. Mr. Thornton will find all these phenomena springing from one cause—British connection."

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS ELECTED.—The following is a list of county superintendents elected on Tuesday last, as far as received at the School Department, with the amount of salary voted to each: Allegheny, A. T. Douthett, $2,000; Armstrong, Samuel Murphy, $1,000; Beaver, George M. Fields, $1,200; Bedford, Henry W. Fisher, $1,000; Blair, John B. Holland, $1,000; Bradford, Austin A. Keeney, $1,000; Cambria, T. J. Chapman, $1,000; Cameron, Joseph B. Johnson, $1,000; Centre, R. M. Magee, $1,200; Clarion, J. E. Woods, $600; Clearfield, George W. Snyder, $1,200; Erie, C. C. Taylor, $1,000; Franklin, Samuel Gelwix, $1,200; Huntingdon, D. F. Tussey, $800; Indiana, J. F. Gibson, $1,000; M'Kean, Wm. J. Milliken, $800; Mifflin, John M. Bell, $800; Morthumberland, Samuel Shipman, $1,000; Perry, Lewis B. Kerr, $500; Snyder, Wm. Moyer, $500; Somerset, W. H. Sanner, $800; Venango, Charles H. Dale, $1,500; Westmoreland, Henry M. Jones, $800; Washington, W. G. Fee, $1,200.

SENTIMENT AND FACT.—It is said that when Lord Byron sent to his wife the well-known touching lines—

"Fare thee well! And, if forever,
Still, forever fare thee well!"

he inclosed in the same envelope a butcher's bill, with the penciled remark, "Please look over this; I don't think we had so much meat." The conjunction of ideas was truly affecting, and we commend the anecdote (told by a lady to whom Lady Byron handed both documents to read) to the careful consideration of those romantic minds who think of the English Manfred as a sublime being, whose "soul was like a star, and dwelt apart," far above sublunary cares—not to speak of butchers' bills.

The Cuban Fillibusters.

Private dispatches from New Orleans state that the blockade runners Peru and Lillian, engaged in carrying fillibusters from New Orleans to some point contiguous to the Cuban coast, have landed at the island of Grand Jacqua, in the Gulf, some twelve hours by steamer from Florida Keys, and the fillibusters have gone into quarters and are waiting for reinforcements.

The New York *World* insists that the Arago sailed for Cuba with four hundred and twenty men and eighty-four officers, under General Jourdan. Among the officers were Brigadier General Charles May, Lieutenant J. F. Magill, of the British Artillery, Lieutenant Edward Berre, of the French Cavalry, Major George Inman, Seventh Rhode Island Infantry, Captain L. C. Baily, formerly of the Fifth United States Cavalry, Lieut. Thomas Fitzgibbons, Quartermaster, Major B. F. Martin, of the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Col. Warren, Col. C. Reid, Col. Thos. Lester.

The same paper says four other vessels have sailed within three weeks; the first, under Colonel Johnson, taking five hundred and fifty-two men, the second, under General Spinola, three hundred; the third with six hundred, and the fourth, under General French, with five hundred and eighty men.

The *World* also says that within the last month "we have positive information that nine thousand men have left the cities of Charleston, Baltimore and New Orleans, for a point adjacent to the Cuban coast; and for the Island itself, two thousand have left the city of New York and five hundred more men are now waiting to get off."

Washington Items.

Parties from Tennessee say that President Johnson has completely fizzled out, and no longer possesses any power to seriously annoy the Republican party in that State.

The reported landing of a large number of Americans with arms on the island of Cuba is discredited at the headquarters of the Spanish Embassy.

The Spanish Minister expresses the utmost confidence in the ability of the Spanish authorities to suppress the insurrection, and says that the insurgents, all told, have not more than twelve thousand men under arms.

Advices from Texas say that the new Constitution, when submitted to the people, is sure to be adopted by a large majority. The only opposition manifested comes from those Republicans who favor a division of the State into three States, which will be defeated if the Constitution is adopted and the Representatives admitted into Congress.

Internal Revenue Assessors report to the Bureau here that more persons have made income returns this year than in any previous year, and the increase is attributable to the course pursued by the new Internal Revenue Supervisors in warning all parties to make returns. So far the returns are rather below the average amount than above. The Internal Revenue receipts from all sources do not exceed half a million a day.

Life Under Ground.

Another great colliery near Nottingham has this week been flooded with water, drowning, happily, but five or six persons. This battle for coal, from 500 to 2,000 feet beneath the surface, has its returns of killed and wounded like any other. The workers are used to it and do not seem to mind it. Men who work in the deep hot bowels of the earth, lying on their sides, and picking coal out of an eighteen inch seam, cannot find life so pleasant as to have much dread of inundations or explosions. So they light their pipes in something worse than a powder magazine, and are liable to be drowned at any moment. The deep mines are kept free of water by powerful Cornish-engines, which carry economy of consumption of coal and power generated about as far as it can go, so that on an average 112 pounds of coal raises 53,700,000 pounds of water one foot—a force inconceivable in a basket of coal. But even these engines can deal but slowly with the subterranean lakes which at these times burst into the collieries.—*London Cor. N. Y. Times.*

The French Cable at Cape May.

The Cape May *Ocean Wave* is informed that the French Atlantic Cable Company will land their Shore end at a point of the beach nearly fronting the new Stockton Hotel, at the cape, under the sanction of the bill passed by the State Legislature at its last session. A company to connect with them, authorized by the same act, was organized at Camden recently. From Cape May three main lines will deviate, one running across the bay to Lewes, on to Washington, another direct to Philadelphia, while the third is to extend along the shore north of New York. The steamer having aboard the cable will sail from France in July, so that we may look for its arrival off our coast in the very "height of the season."

THE THEORY OF THE AURORA.—The latest and best accepted theory of the aurora borealis is based on the facts, ascertained by modern experiment, that electricity is generated by evaporation; and the air which has absorbed some moisture, but not to the point of saturation, is a poor conductor of electricity as compared with the atmosphere in other conditions. The theory supposes that electricity, generated by evaporation in great quantities and of too low intensity to be discharged in the form of lightning, is collected in the upper strata of the atmosphere, where it is held, and kept from passing down for a time, by a stratum of air of poorer conductive quality below. When this stratum changes its condition by absorbing more moisture, or in some other way, the electricity above is set free and passes down in great quantities, forming at night the peculiar appearances of the aurora borealis.

ANCIENT MEDALS of great historical value have recently been discovered in excavations made in the vicinity of Tarsus, in Asia Minor. These medals were struck about A. D. 230, in honor of Alexander the Great, by order of the Emperor Alexander Severus, and contain portraits and symbolic heads of the ancient world. The Emperor Napoleon has paid $10,000 for four of these medals, and presented them to the Imperial library.

WOMEN in Russia owning property have the right to vote by proxy. Women in this country having husbands enjoy the same right.

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

SATURDAY, MAY 1st,

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

WILL HAVE ON SALE

100 CASES NEW

HATS AND BONNETS,

INCLUDING SHAPES NEVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

FRENCH FLOWERS,

RIBBONS,

CRAPES, MUSLINS, BONNET AND HAT FRAMES, AND MILLINERY GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

To Which We Invite the Attention of MILLINERS AND DEALERS.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

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NEW, CHEAP AND GOOD GOODS!

FRINGES AND GIMPS

In all styles and colors.

SILK LOOPS FOR SACQUES.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF SATINS.

THE NEW COQUETTE FAN PARASOLS.

Also, a large variety of

SILK PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS.

White French Whalebone Corsets,

Only 60 cts. a pair.

THE NEW

Purple and Mexique Blue Kid Gloves.

A splendid assortment of

COTTON HOSIERY.

WHITE & BRO. BALBRIGGAN HOSE.

LACE CHEMISETTES, all styles.

SILK SCARFS,

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE, &c.

Gent's Spring Undergarments.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

78 & 80 Market Street.

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NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S

No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear.
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars, "Lockwood's "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c: "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.

Dealers supplied with the above at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

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WELDON & KELLY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,

AND LAMP GOODS.

Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,

BENZINE, &c.

No. 147 Wood Street.

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FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING

FRUIT-CAN TOP.

COLLINS & WRIGHT.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

WATER PIPES,

CHIMNEY TOPS

A large assortment,

HENRY H. COLLINS,

ap14:h57 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

FRESH SHAD RECEIVED daily at BENJAMIN PULPRESS popular Fish Stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City, Allegheny City, corner of Ohio and Federal streets. Can be had all kinds of Sea and Lake fish. Halibut, Shad, Scak, Codfish. Haddock and Eel. Also, large supplies of White, Lake Fish, Salamon, Bass, Sturgeon, Herring and Macinaw Trout, which enables us to sell at the lowest market prices, wholesale or retail. We invite all lovers of Fresh Fish to give us a call, and we will insure them a treat. mh25

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ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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AT EASTERN PRICES.

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Prints, Muslins, Dress Goods,

SILKS, SHAWLS.

FULL LINE OF

SILK SACQUES,

Very Cheap.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

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CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

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WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER

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WINDOW SHADES,

OF

New and Handsome Designs,

NOW OPENING AT

No. 107 Market Street

(NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,)

Embracing a large and carefully selected stock of the newest designs from the FINEST STAMPED GOLD to the CHEAPEST ARTICLE known to the trade. All of which we offer at prices that will pay buyers to examine.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

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WALL PAPER.

THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

191 Liberty Street,

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SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

GLASS. CHINA. CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

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NEW GOODS.

FINE VASES,

BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

R. E. BREED & CO.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

DR. WHITTIER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P.M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

CEMEMT—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD.

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BRUSSELS CARPETS, VELVETS, &C.

The Latest Arrival

FROM ENGLAND.

McCALLUM BROS.,

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Have received by steamers Samaria and Manhattan the VERY NEWEST STYLES of the ENGLISH MARKET.

They also offer a

Complete Line of

DOMESTIC CARPETING.

To which large additions are daily being made.

A Display of Goods Equal

To any ever presented in this market at LOWEST PRICES.

McCALLUM BROS.,

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(BET. WOOD & SMITHFIELD.)

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We are now receiving our Spring Stock of Carpets, &c., and are prepared to offer as good stock and at as low prices as any other house in the Trade. We have all the new styles of Brussels Tapestry, Brussels, Three Plys and Two Plys. Best assortment of Ingrain Carpets in the Market.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

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SAVE TIME AND MONEY

M'FARLAND & COLLINS

HAVE NOW OPEN THEIR

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

FINE CARPETS.

ROYAL AXMINSTER,
TAPESTRY VELVET,
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS,

The choicest styles ever offered in this market. Our prices are the LOWEST.

A Splendid Line of Cheap Carpets.

GOOD COTTON CHAIN CARPETS

At 25 Cents Per Yard.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

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BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS

FOR THE MILLION,

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SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and anklet shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no4

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS, BY DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ARTISTS WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 12th, at 10 o'clock, and at 7½ in the evening, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, (side entrance also on Fifth avenue,) a large collection of high class modern paintings, by distinguished American and European artists. The collection, now on exhibition, will remain open day and evening, until time of sale, and is of a very high order; being much the most important ever offered in Pittsburgh; comprising GUARANTEED ORIGINAL WORKS by such distinguished artists as Litzchen, of Dusseldorf; J. F. Herring, London; T. Taylor, London; Wm. Shayer, Sr., London; John Wainwright, London; Cortez (pupil of Troyon,) Paris; Charles Hoguet, Berlin; James Webb, London; Ed. Morin, Philadelphia; Ed. D. Lewis, Philadelphia; and many others distinguished in art. A. M'ILWAINE.

mys Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.—RAILROAD AND INSURANCE STOCKS. Tuesday evening, May 11th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

16 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
40 shares Exchange National Bank.
9 shares Coal Men's Trust Co.
16 shares Keystone Savings Bank.
20 shares M. & M. National Bank.
5 shares Allegheny Valley R. R.
57 shares Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.
35 shares Citizen Insurance Co.
81 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Co.

Also, by order of Administrator of C. W. Ricketson, deceased.

2,200 shares Pitt burgh Mining Co.

A. M'ILWAINE,

m8 Auctioneer.

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

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Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

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QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

Office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,

83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

☞ Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 8, 1869.

GENERAL REVIEW—The oil market has been somewhat excited and very sensitive during the past two or three days, consequent upon the character of advices from above in regard to production and stocks, but thus far the only effect visible here, is a very determined resolution on the part of buyers to hold off until they buy at a decline. On the other hand sellers do not seem as urgent about selling as was generally supposed they would, under existing circumstances, and as yet the decline has been very slight, not exceeding a quarter of a cent, and at the reduction the offerings are by no means heavy. Refined for May, is steady and prices are fully sustained, while the late months are weak and lower; the advance in gold doubtless did much towards sustaining May.

CRUDE—There was but a single sale reported to-day, 2,400 bbls (40@45) on spot at 14½. Forty to forty-six gravity, in the absence of sales, may be fairly quoted at 14@14¼. Buyers generally were only offering 14 for the last named gravity, but we are cognizant of one offer to buy a thousand bbls at 14¼.

REFINED—Sale of 500 bbls last half June at 33¼; and 500, subsequently, at 33. May, as already intimated, is holding its own, 32¼ for first half, and 32½@32¾ for last half. Late months lower; offers to sell May to September, at 34@33½; and July to September at 34½. We are in hopes that the market will soon get in shape to admit of a resumption of business in earnest.

Receipts of Crude this week, 4,975; last week, 6,209; from January 1st to date, 233,455; same time last year, 380,929. Exports Refined this week, 8,308; last week, 9,768; from January 1st to date, 119,877; same time last year, 112,614 Sales this week, 29,500; last week, 58,500

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil.....	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle.....	35c
Eclipse Machinery.....	75c
Eclipse Spindle.....	80c

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 485 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co.

Standard Oil Co. 373 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co. 204 bbls refined Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L & S. 196 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro.

H. W. C. Tweddle 50 bbls tar to Lyles Polt & Co., New York.

Total shipments Refined..... 1258

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 209 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadephia.

Total Shipments Refined..... 269

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Cotton firm; sales 2,200 bales at 28¾c for Middling Uplands. Flour—receipts were 6,725 bbls; less active, without decided change, closing heavy and a shade easier for low grades; sales 6,800 bbls at $5,70@6 for superfine State and western; $6,10@6,45 for extra State; $6,10@7 for extra western; $7@8 for white wheat extra; $6,25@7,50 for R. H. O.; $7@8,50 for extra St. Louis; $9@12 for good choice do. Rye Flour firm; sales 270 bbls at $4,75@6,85. Cornmeal quiet. Whisky quiet and heavy at 97@98c for western free. Wheat—receipts were 9,220 bush; dull, heavy and declining; sales 24,000 bush at $1,45@1,46½ for No. 2 spring in store and delivered; $1,49@1,52½ for No. 1 do. in store and delivered; $1,60 for winter red Illinois. Corn opened dull and closed heavy and 1@2c lower, sales of 39,000 bus at 89@91c for new mixed western, 88@90c for old do in store, and 89@91c for do afloat; closing at in inside quotations; nearly all the sales were old corn. Receipts oats, 6,200 bus; firm; sales of 26,000 bus at about 87c for western in store, and 88½@90c for do afloat. Rice dull at 8¼@9c for Carolina. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar quiet, sales of 280 hhds Cuba at 11⅛@12¼c. Molasses dull. Hops quiet at 6@12c for American. Petroleum dull at 17¾@18c for crude. Coal quiet. Wool a little more active; sales of 240,000 lbs at 46¼@54c for domestic fleece, 32@33c for unwashed, and 23@50c for pulled. Leather: hemlock sole rather better request at previous prices. Linseed oil steady at $1,03. Spirits turpentine quiet at 45@47c. City alcohol, $1,85@1,90; no western here. Pork firm; sales of 700 bbls at $31,10@31,25 for new mess, $31 for old do, $25,75@26 for prime, $28,25@28,50 for prime mess, also 250 bbls new mess, buyer June, at $31,50. Beef steady with sales of 160 bbls at 8@16c for new plain mess; 12@18c for new extra mess. Tierce beef dull; sales of 50 tierces at $20@26 for prime new mess; $25,30 for India mess. Beef Hams steady; sales of 225 bbls at 26@32c. Cut Meats steady; sales of 480 packages at 12¾@13c for shoulders; 15½@16c for hams. Middles nominal; sales of 100 boxes short ribbed at 16c. Lard quiet and steady; sales of 650 tierces at 14¾@18¼c for steam; 18¼@18¾c for kettle rendered, also 250 tierces steam, seller July, at 17¼c. Butter firm at 20@43c for Ohio; 20@45c for state. Cheese firm at 10@23c. Freights to Liverpool are firmer, with engagements of 25,000 bushs Wheat at 3d, afterwards 3½d was offered and 4d asked. Metals; Sheathing Copper firm; Ingot Copper firm at 23¾@24¼c for Lake Superior, and 24c for Baltimore. Pig Iron firm at $41@45 for Scotch Pig, and $39@42 for American. Bar steady and in demand at $85@90 for refined English and American. Sheet Iron quiet at 11½@13¾ in gold for Russia. Nails are very quiet at 4¾@7c for cut; 6¼@6¾c for clinched; 26@30c for horse-shoe.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and 5@10c lower on common grades. Wheat dull, heavy and 1@2c lower. Rye quiet and firm at $1,33 in store for western. Oats quiet and firm at 86½@87c for western in store. Corn lower and dull at 88@90c for new mixed western, and 88@90¼c for old mixed western in store and afloat. Pork dull at $31@31,10 for new mess, cash and regular. Beef steady and unchanged. Cut meats steady with a moderate demand. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard steady at 18c for prime steam rendered. Eggs dull at 19@20c.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Eastern Exchange in good demand at par buying and 1-10 premium selling. Flour quiet and firmer at $5@6,50 for spring extras. Wheat firm and 1½@1½c higher; sales No 1 at $1,18@1,20; No. 2 $1,14½@1,16¼, closing at $1,14½@1,15; sales this afternoon at $1,12¾. Corn quiet and 1@1¼c lower; sales No. 1 at 60¼@61c, No. 2 at 57@58½c, rejected 55@56c, new 56½@57c, and no grade 46@47c, closing with sellers at 60¼c for No. 1, and 56c for No. 2; nothing doing this afternoon. Oats moderately active and ¼c higher; sales No. 2 at 61½@62¼c, closing at 62@62¼c. Rye quiet and ½c higher; sales No. 1 at $1,16½, and No. 2 at $1,13¾@1,14, closing unchanged. Barley dull at $1,70@1,75 for No. 2. New Orleans Molasses $1@1,05. Sugar 14@15½c for common to choice. Highwines quiet with buyers at 90¼c, and sellers at 91c. Mess Pork firm at $31. Lard 17¼@17¾c. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—9,212 bbls flour, 30,964 bush wheat, 105,367 bush corn, 34,060 bush oats, 735 bush rye, 800 bush barley. Shipments—7,065 bbls flour, 41,242 bush wheat, 79,269 bush corn, 23,148 bush oats, 1,004 bush rye, 1,578 bush barley. Freights steady and unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 8.—In the afternoon the grain markets were dull and prices nominally the same as at close of 'Change. No. 2 wheat sold at $1,12¾@1,13, seller month, and $1,14½ cash. Corn and oats lifeless. Provisions dull but firm. In the evening. Wheat at $1,13, seller month. Lake freights steady, 5c for wheat to Buffalo.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—Flour in fair demand and the market firm; sales of family at $6@6,25. Wheat unchanged; No. 2 $1,30, and No. 1 $1,40, the best being held 2@3c higher. Corn quiet and firm at 65c. Oats steady at 68@72c. Cotton steady; sales middling at 27@27½c. Whiskey very firm at 93c; not much offered. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork $31. Bulk meats 12@14½c. Bacon 13¼@16½@17c. Sugar cured hams 18½@19c. Lard is held at 18c, but nothing done in any article calling for special mention. The advance in gold strengthens the views of holders, but has not increased the demand, which remains very light. Butter unchanged; receipts of fresh made are still light, but other grades almost unsaleable. Eggs firm at 16c. Linseed oil $1,04. Lard oil $1,45@1,50. Petroleum steady at 32c for refined. Groceries unchanged. Gold, 137½ buying. Money market easy.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton and Hemp unchanged and very little doing. Flour dull at $4@5 for super; $4,75@5,75 for extra. Wheat very dull and buyers are asking concessions: prime to low choice red fall quoted at $1,50@1,70; choice to fancy $1,80@1,95; spring in sacks sells at $1,13@1,16, and a lot in the elevator brought $1,12. Corn active with an upward tendency; sales of white in elevator at 58c in sacks; 64@68c for mixed to white, and 72c for fancy. Oats in demand and higher at 65@70c. Barley dull, with sales at $1,70@1,80. Rye nominal at $1,24@1,25. Whisky better at 90c, held at 91c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Pork jobbing at $31@31,50. Bacon unchanged; shoulders sold on orders at 13c; clear sides 17c; round lots could be had at a ¼c lower. Lard nominally unchanged.

BUFFALO, May 8.—A large fleet of vessels arriving. Receipts: flour 9,300 bbls, wheat 140,000 bus, corn 94,000 bus, oats 43,000 bus. Shipments: wheat 14,000 bus, corn 23,000 bus. Freights: wheat 14c, corn 12c, oats 8c, to New York. Flour—good demand for spring; sales of 1,000 bbls No. 2 city ground at $6. Wheat opened firm and closed dull; sales of 5 boat loads No. 2 Milwaukee and Chicago at $1,25, and 20,000 bus No. 2 Chicago to arrive at $1,24½. Corn quiet; sales of 16,000 bus new at 63½c, 8,000 bus old at 65c, 21,000 bus in lots nominal at 63c, 7,000 bus in lots new at 64c, and white and No. 1 certificate offered at 70c. Oats dull, retail trade at 74c, held at 75c on spot, and asking 75c to arrive. Barley nominal. Rye neglected. Seeds dull and unchanged. Pork, $31. Lard, 19c. Highwines dull; sales of 50 bbls at 96c.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—Cotton market quiet; low middlings 25½c. Bagging is quiet and unchanged; two pound, 22c. Flour in fair demand; superfine, $5,25. Corn is quiet at 65@68c. Oats steady at 68@70c. Wheat is quiet at $1,50@1,55 for red. Bran is steady at 75c. Cement is firm at $1,25. Sugar; New Orleans, 14½@14¾c; fully fair to prime hard standard at 17c. Molasses; 80c for prime New Orleans. Coffee; 20@25c for fair to prime Rio. Hay, $22,50. Leaf Tobacco; sales of 114 hogsheads offered; prices are firmer. Potatoes are dull at $1,25. Whisky is firm at 93@95c. Provisions—Mess Pork, $31,25. Bacon; shoulders, 13½c, clear rib sides, 13¾c, clear sides, 17¼c, and hams, 17½@19c. Bulk meats; shoulders, 12¼c, clear rib sides, 15¾c, and clear sides at 16¼c, all packed. Lard; 18c in tierces, and 19¼c in kegs.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Cotton stiffer; middlings 28¼@28½c per pound; sales, 2,400 bales; receipts, 1,373 bales; exports, 8,473 bales. Gold 38; sterling 150½; New York sight ¼ per cent premium. Flour; superfine $5,60; double extra $5,87; treble extra $6,25. Corn; white 77@78c. Oats; 75c. Bran $1,25. Hay; prime 29@30c. Mess pork nominal at $32 50 per barrel. Bacon; jobbing at 13½; 17½@17¾ for shoulders and clear sides. Lard quiet at 18½@19c per tierce; 19½@20 per keg. Sugar cane 9¼@9¾c per lb; prime 12½@12¾. Molasses dull; fermenting 40@50c. Whisky; western rectified 85@92½c. Coffee; fair 15¾c; prime 17½c.

TOLEDO, May 8.—Flour dull. Wheat a shade better; amber, $1,44¼, on spot; $1,45 buyers June; $1,45 sellers May; white Michigan $1,45, sellers May; No. 1 red at $1,44. Corn a shade lower; No. 1, 67, spot; 64, sellers, June; No. 2 at 62½. Oats 1c lower, at 68. Rye steady. Barley dull. Receipts: 3,100 barrels Flour, 5,200 bushels wheat, 2,460 bushels corn, 7,200 bushels oats. Shipments: 15,000 barrels flour, 6,200 bushels wheat, 21,000 bushels corn, 6,300 bushels oats.

MILWAUKEE, May 8.—Flour quiet but firm; choice Wisconsin and Iowa at $5,37@6,00. Wheat unsettled; $1,17¼ for No. 1; $1,12½ for No. 2; Oats unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Rye nominal. Barley quiet and steady; prime, $1,80@1,85. Grain freights quiet at 6c to Buffalo, 11c to Oswego. Receipts, 1,000 bbls. flour, 45,000 bu. wheat, 3,000 bu. oats. Shipments, 13,000 bbls. flour, 1,000 bu. wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Flour excessively dull and drooping; Northwestern extra family $6,50@7.25. Wheat dull and declined 5c; sales 3,000 bu red at $1,60@1,65; amber $1,75@1,80; 10,000 bu Toledo No. 2 at $1,75. Rye steady at $1,45. Corn more active; sales 30,000 bu yellow and unchanged; high mixed 85@88c. Oats steady at 82@83c for western. Petroleum and proyisions unchanged. Whisky 95@97c.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive; receipts were small; sales valley red at $2,10. Corn dull; prime white sold at 83@85c; yellow at 87@89c. Oats dull at 75@78c for heavy and 73@75c for light. Rye nominally at $1,40@1,45. Mess Pork quiet at $31,75. Bacon quiet; rib sides, 16¾c; clear sides, 17½c; shoulders, 14¼c. Hams, 19@20c. Lard firm at 19@19½c. Whisky firm and scarce at 96@97c.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—Flour steady. Wheat, No. 1 red winter, held at $1,50; No. 2 do., at $1,20@1,32. Corn, 2 cars No. 1, at 71c; 3 cars No. 2, at 68c. Oats; sale of one car at 70. Petroleum market quiet and unchanged; refined held at 30@31 in car lots for standard white; trade lots at 2@3c advance.

MEMPHIS, May 8.—Cotton quiet and firm; low middling 26½c. Receipts, 232 bales. Exports, 464 bales. Flour dull; superfine at $5,00@5,50. Corn at 75c. Oats at 75c. Hay, $28,00. Pork, $21,50. Lard, 18@19¼c. Bacon firm; shoulders, 13½c; sides, 17½c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders, 12½c; sides, 16½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Flour steady at $5,17@5,25; for Oregon extra $4,55@4,62½. Wheat—sales 20,000 sacks at $1,35@1,50. Legal tenders 75.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Flour steady at $5,17@5,25 for Oregon extra; $4,55@4,62½ for wheat. Sales, 20,000 sacks, at $1,35@1,50; legal tenders at 75.

DETROIT, May 8.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 white $1,60, and No. 2 do. $1,36, Corn steady at 69c. Oats held at 66c.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, May 8—*Cattle Market.*—Hogs active and firm at $8,25@8,60 for common to fair, and $8,95@9,35 for good to choice; receipts 2,278 head; shipments 3,565 head. Cattle dull at $5@6 for butchers', and $6,25@7,25 for light to good shipping steers.

CINCINNATI, May 8—*Cattle Market.*—Beef cattle in fair demand but quiet at $4,50@7,50 per cental gross for common to extra. Sheep firm at $3,50@6,50 per cental gross. Hogs dull at $7,50@9,50 per cental gross.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Cattle and Hogs quiet and unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 7.—19 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 7 do do, Bryan & Caughey 2 do do, Lloyd & Black; 8 do do, J W Porter, 2 do, Superior Mills; 4 do do, Union Mills; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 300 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langenheim; 300 do do, 1 car rye, Culp & Shepard; 50 bbls highwines, W Miller & Co; 10 bbls tallow, Sellers & Co; 1,300 do flour owners; 400 sks do, Watt, L & Co; 10 cases lard, J Porterfield; 100 do do, H McClure; 100 do do, Meanor & Harper; 2 cars corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 11 cars hay, Bricker & Co; 29 bgs barley, W J Meek; 1 car potatoes, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 do do, C Norton; 150 bgs oats, F G Craighead; 23 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 13 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 46 sks rags, Frazier & Metzgar; 9 tubs butter, Woodworth & Dayison; 17 bxs cheese, Watson & Co; 2 bbls eggs 1 bx butter, J Wilson & Son; 10 bxs cheese, E Heazleton; 27 sks rags, Pitts Paper Co; 3 bbls eggs, Meanor & Harper; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 8.—177 sks oats, 9 do rye, Bingham & L; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 34 sks oats, F S Childs; 22 do potatoes, J Foley; 3 cars staves, W Hastings; 1 do do C Albright; 1 do corn and oats J B Canfield; 5 do do, 5 do rye, J W Simpson; 1 do rye, H Wallace; 24 bbls whisky, W S Head; 36 butts tobacco, W L Jones; 3 hhds do, W & D Rinehart; 4 bxs, 8 cads do, McGinniss & Co; 10 cases do, Schmidt & B; 12 cads do, J H Lippincott; 20 do do, C C Baer; 24 do do, C D Arnsthal; 12 hhds bacon, 3 do shoulders, J H Parker; 25 tcs hams, W B Hays & Son; 5 bbls lard oil, E Hazleton; 3 bxs drugs, R E Sellers & Co; 1 do do, McClarran & McK; 5 do do, L P Rosenburg.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 8.—1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 70 bbls, 232 sks flour, S C McMasters; 30 bbls apples, Owens & Kennedy; 2 cars hay, P Y Brown; 2 cars wheat, W McKee & Co; 40 sks oats, J Cunningham; 2 cars lime, O C Lamb & Co; 5 bbls eggs, W Moore; 1 car oats, J B McKee; 12 bbls cider, J Hahn; 30 bbls lime, T F Grubbs; 2 cks cheese, J Baldinger; 1 do do, C Kendy; 65 bgs flaxseed, 84 do rye, M B Suydam.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD May 8.—1 car wheat, Liggett & Co, 3 do blooms, Nimick & Co; 10 bxs tobacco, E Hazelton; 8 cars blooms, Jno Moorhead; 1 car potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 1 do do, Bruggeman & O; 1 do do, A A Waters; 1 do do, Day & Co; 30 bbls lime, S Davidson; 1 car oats, J & W Fairley; 9 sks rags, Christy & B; 45 bdls chairs, Bedford Chair Co; 4 bbls apples, Duff & Son; 20 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 1 car shingles, G F Robinson; 50 bbls lime, W W Wallace.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, 1 car metal, Union Mills; 2 do do Lyon, Shorb & Co; 1 do do, H. Woodsides; 20 bgs potatoes, 9 do rye, Keil & Ritchart; 640 bbls oil, Fisher & Bro; 2 cars lime, D L Reynolds; 23 bgs oats, 12 do rye, Culp & Shepard; 22 do oats, B Bishop; 4 caddie tobacco, P H M'Kenna; 1 cask bacon, E Hazelton; 10 cars railroad iron, P, C & St L R R Co; 2 do do, A V R R Co.

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BOYS' CLOTHING.—The largest and most complete stock of

Boys', Youths and Children's Clothing,

For the present season, is to be found at

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No. 10 Sixth (Late St. Clair) Street.

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MERCHANT TAILORS,

Have just received their carefully selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and will be glad to show or sell them to old and new customers. The Cutting Department will still be superintended by Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING.

I take pleasure in recommending the above firm to the liberal support of the public.
mh11:f81 W. H. McGEE.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,
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NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
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NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS .....$2,315,804 61.

Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the 1st days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.
VICEPRESIDENTS:

John G. Backofen,	A. M. Pollock, M. D.,
Benj. F. Fahnestock,	Robert Robb,
James Herdman,	John H. Shoenberger,
James McAuley,	James Shidle,
James B. D. Meeds,	Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Christian Yeager.

TRUSTEES:

Wm. J. Anderson,	Robert C. Loomis
Calvin Adams,	Henry J. Lynch,
John C. Bindley,	Peter A. Madeira,
George Black,	John Marshall,
Hill Burgwin,	Walter P. Marshall,
Alonzo A. Carrier,	John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton,	Ormsby Phillips,
John Evans,	Henry L. Ringwalt,
John J. Gillespie,	Wm. E. Schmertz,
William S. Haven,	Alexander Tindle,
Peter H. Hunker,	William Van Kirk,
Richard Hays,	Isaac Whittier,
James D. Kelly,	Wm. P. Weyman.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS. M

WHITE LIME.—200 barrels Fresh White Lime, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

DRIED PEACHES.—100 bush for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,

RIVER NEWS.

Tee river was about at a stand yesterday with eight feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. Weather cloudy and warm; at noon the mercury had risen to 76. There has been no departures since the date of our last report, aside from the regular packets.

The Emma No. 3 arrived from New Orleans, and the Camelia from Nashville will probably be found in port this morning.

The Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, is filling up steadily for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi, and will be the first boat out.

The new steamer Metamoras No. 2, Capt. R. Dalzell, is announced to depart for New Orleans, on or about the 20th.

The R. C. Grey left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday. Pilots—J. Shouse and W. H. Dorsey.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Saturday: There is a "dead beat" visiting the steamers at the levee, who gives his name as Kendall. He claims to be connected with a Sunday paper in this city. Yesterday, he forged an introductory letter to the steamer R. C. Gray, in the hope of passing another "dead beat" to Pittsburgh. He failed in the latter attempt, however.

—The Nightingale was offered for sale at auction, on Thursday. Bidders were not very anxious, as only $4,050 were offered, which not being satisfactory, she was withdrawn.

—The Nick Longworth had a narrow escape from destruction during the storm Tuesday night. Seven staterooms on the larboard side aft were riddled, and part of the hurricane roof blown off. She took fire in the cabin barber shop from broken coal oil lamps, but by exertions of the officers and crew the fire was extinguished and the boat saved. The damage was about $1,400.

—The transfer of ownership of the Charleston, from Capt. Murdock to Capt. Caffrey, was completed just a day or two before the boat sunk at Cabin Creek shoals, in the Kanawha, as reported a few days ago by telegraph. While the boat was coming down through the chute of the shoals, Sunday morning, she was driven by stress of wind out of the channel and stuck fast on the wall of the chute. She was sparred off, and swung round across the channel, and was carried, by the high wind prevailing broadside on the rocks at the foot of the chute, tearing out, it is supposed, half her bottom as she went down in about five minutes. Capt. Caffrey, who was at the wheel, succeded in running her on a bar below before she sunk. The river was rising rapidly, and as the boat is lying across the river, there was some danger of her cabin being carried away. Her tow was lying below the shoals.

—The Kate Putnam, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, passed Evansville on Thursday, with all the freight she wanted. She got 20 passengers there.

—The Lorena and Glasgow passed Evansville on Thursday.

—The funeral of the late Geo. Elry, late clerk of the G A Thompson, was to have taken place at Cincinnati on Friday.

—An interesting decision in reference to the bar privilege on steamboats, was rendered by Judge Taft of Cincinnati on Thursday. The insurance companies refused to pay their insurance on the Amaranth because they claimed that the policies were forfeited by a further insurance on the bar privilege. The Court held that this was not such a further insurance as would make void the policies on the boat.

—A late St. Louis exchange says: The W. H. Brown, Tom Rees, Liberty and Grand Lake are all detained here waiting for iron ore, which is reported as coming into the "pile" very slowly, and in quantities not adequate to supply the demand; there are at present seven steamers willing and waiting to load with mineral, and there is not enough ore at Carondelet to fill up more than one barge.

The St. Marys, in attempting to make a landing at Cincinnati on Friday morning, was caught by the current and carried broadside under the bridge, knocking both chimneys down. One of the falling chimneys knocked down one of the scape-pipes, and steam escaped into the cabin pretty freely; causing considerable commotion among the passengers. In consequence of the accident she was not expected to leave Cincinnati until noon Saturday, so that she will likely be behind time reaching here.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—The river is rising steadily, with eleven feet in the Canal. Weather pleasant.

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Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d73

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RIVER PACKETS.

NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, BROWNSVILLE, Texas—The new and staunch-built steamer
MATAMORAS, No. 3..... Capt. R. DALZELL,
Will leave as above on THURSDAY, the 20th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
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FOR ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine passenger steamer
MESSENGER..... Capt. JESSE DEAN.
Will leave for the above ports on TUESDAY, May 11th, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
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EMMA No. 3..... Capt. JAS. MARATTA.
Will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
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1869.

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FROM
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Through receipts for Freight and Passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi on steamers running from this port and connecting with the Northern Line Packets at St. Louis, thus enabling Consignees to get their Freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to JOHN FLACK,
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91 Water street.
mh26:g23

PARKERSBURG.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND PARKERSBURG LINE.—Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street, daily at 12 M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.
Freight will be received at all hours by
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FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG AND CINCINNATI.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY 12 M.
Leaves Cincinnati EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
The swift and superb Sidewheel Steamer ST. MARYS, T. C. SWEENEY, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
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N. B.—No Freight received on Tuesday after 11 A. M. mh29

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ja12:r58

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CHANGE OF TIME.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after MONDAY, May 3d, 1869 TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH
Day Ex..... 8:00 a m	Day Ex..... 5:15 p m
Night Ex.... 7:30 p m	Night Ex..... 6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac 3:15 p m	Bradys B Ac 10:15 a m
1st Soda W'ks 9:45 a m	1st Soda W'ks 7:40 a m
2d Soda W'ks 6:30 p m	2d Soda W'ks 6:15 p m
1st Hulton... 6:35 a m	1st Hulton.. 8:50 a m
2d Hulton... 12:00 m	2d Hulton... 2:00 p m
3d Hulton... 1:00 p m	3d Hulton... 4:05 p m
Arnold's Ac. 5:00 p m	Arnold's Ac. 7:40 p m

Church train to and from Soda Works leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh, (Sundays,) at 9 50 A. M.
Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.
ap30

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after April 25th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

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MONDAY, MAY 10, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: "The Battle," Ephemeris, Interesting Clippings. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Markets, River News, Imports. Seventh page: Letter from East Tennessee, Miscellany, Amusement Directory.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 84⅜.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 51¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 137⅜@137¾.

WATCH FOR THE BELL!

The Fire-Alarm bell will strike the signals, to-day, for the Rocky-Mountain district. The department need not turn out. Each blow, which before to-day's sunset, is to drive home, more than two thousand one hundred miles away, the golden spike confining the last rail to complete the road from ocean to ocean, will, simultaneously, be sounded by the City bell of Pittsburgh. And thus the trans-continental railway and telegraph will win their triumphs in unison. How the connection is effected, is stated elsewhere:

THEY are making nails, at Cleveland, of Bessemer steel.

OHIO holds her State Republican Convention June 23d, to nominate a Governor and a full State ticket.

THE Administration will not at present entertain any proposal for the purchase of Mexican territory, or for loans of money upon such security.

THE consolidation of the entire line of railway from Buffalo, *via* Toledo, to Chicago was effected on Saturday. This shuts out the Erie line from any desirable connection at any point.

WALL STREET was excited, at the close of last week, by a sudden and large advance in gold, and a marked depression in the public funds. This was due to the financial advices from London, where the Bank of England has resorted to extraordinary measures to defeat proposed loans to the Spanish, Russian and Portuguese governments. The Bank put up its interest-rate, and gave intimations of a still further advance, for the purpose of thus checking the obnoxious schemes. The resulting financial panic in London was, of course, felt in our markets, but its cause was fully understood.

GOVERNMENT has notice, from the Spahish Minister, who is evidently keeping himself well-advised, that the steamship Quaker City is about to leave New York in the interest of the Cuban insurgents. We shall see what is to be done about it. In the meantime, it is clear that Spain pursues a mistaken policy, in declining to recognize the Cuban insurrection as a grave fact, in her diplomatic communications with our authorities. So long as we have no official knowledge of the existing disturbances in her colony, it will be in vain for the Spanish government to expect any formal and efficient interposition, by our Federal power, to prevent the expression of American sympathy by material aid to the insurgents.

GRAIN FREIGHTS AND RAILWAY RIVALRIES.

The Western Boards of Trade, representing the Lake region and the New York canal interests, begin to realize that it costs too much to get the grain of the Northwest forward to the markets of the sea-board. The Boards, therefore, held a Convention at Chicago, the other day, to promote a movement for the abatement of the charges for transportation, elevating and insurance, for the reduction of the New York canal tolls, for the enlargement of the Erie and Oswego canals, and for the construction of a ship-canal around Niagara Falls. These objects are very commendable,—and it is likely that each and all of them will be attained at about the same time. Just at present, there is evinced a slight hesitation in those quarters which are most directly concerned, and which have been specially appealed to. For the proposed ship-canal, no one has much to say, either for it or against it; its friends are wise not to be over-sanguine, and its opponents see no present need for improvising any contest with a merely shadowy myth. The project has not yet reached even the embryo state, much less an active and promising condition of existence. But the insurance-agents are singularly obtuse to any lofty considerations of public policy, the elevator-men are not inclined to pay their own taxes in the way thus recommended by their customers, and the carriers by water complain that, with their present charges, they can scarcely make both ends meet. Again, New York obdurately declines to borrow ten millions, for the enlargement of her canals, and does not respond to the demand for lower tolls, with such cheerful promptitude as the Boards of Trade would be gratified to see. They have some comfort, however, in view of a growing inclination, in New York, to sell their canals to private parties, who, undoubtedly, will meet the reasonable application of the Boards with a generous alacrity.

It is evident that something must be done. The present situation is quite alarming for these Northern and Western Boards of Trade, which, as a general thing, are rather partial to water than railway carriage. It is not only that transportation, &c., costs too much, but that the business is getting to be unpleasantly cut up—in fact, too large a share of it is getting into the wrong hands. For example, the Erie Canal, last year, carried 3,908,243 tons, while the N. Y. Central, Erie and Pennsylvania railways conveyed 13,352,255 tons. This was bad for the canal department of the Boards of Trade. Of the total railway tonnage, the *Pennsylvania* had 4,782,615 tons, or more than either of its two great competitors. This was bad for the New York department of those Boards. The total rail-tonnage of Pennsylvania in October last was six-and-a-half times that of the Erie Canal.

These figures disclose one of the very tender points pinched by that shoe. The Pennsylvania trunk-line of rails is making a formidable inroad upon a business which, not many years since, was nearly a monopoly for the route through Central New York—and the combined interests of New York canals and railways now find themselves forced to make common cause against the great and growing rivalry of the ably-managed Pennsylvania corporation.

By all means, let us have cheaper transportation for the Western bread-stuffs which are to be the life of the toiling millions in the East. But a movement so commendable in its apparent aims will be much more likely to succeed, if it is not made a cover for the competitive tactics of rival railway lines.

APPRECIATION OF RAILWAY PROPERTY.

A New York financial report of Saturday says:

It is reported to-day that the Fort Wayne Company has declared a scrip dividend of sixty per cent. This is denied by the agents here, although it is admitted there will be a liberal scrip dividend, and the road leased in perpetuity to the Pennsylvania Company.

We are quite prepared to believe that this corporation has so far improved and completed the structure and equipment of its road, out of current earnings from year to year, which expenditures have not been charged up to the construction account, that a liberal allowance therefor is in some way due to the shareholders. The exact measure of this allowance should be ascertained in the difference between the present actual value of their property, and that value which the present stock-books represent. There is need for a just discrimination, in railway-finance, between two radically different classes of current expenditure—one of which stands for replacing current lossses by wear and tear, and is in no true sense an addition to the property-value, while the other represents a positive and substantial increase in that value, in the way of expense for permanent improvements, whether in structure or equipment. For the latter, stockholders should have credit, and this, if practicable, should be annually carried to their account, instead of being lumped in, at long intervals, according to the fashion of late introduced by many of our leading companies. It is not impossible, however, that such an annual revision of the solid property-values would be so difficult to accomplish with accuracy, as to justify its postponement for longer intervals. Whether the Fort Wayne property has come at last to be actually worth, in this way, so much as sixty per cent. more than the present stock represents, is a matter upon which none but its managers can speak with an approximate precision. We do not doubt, however, that its value has been, in fact, largely increased, for the most part, through a wise expenditure of current earnings, these being the actual and legitimate property of the shareholders, and that the latter are fully entitled to a credit of the amount of their funds thus appropriated, with a proper allowance therefor. This, too, in any event, irrespective of the inauguration of a policy so novel and decided as that of a perpetual lease of their property to another corporation. If this project for a lease be really entertained at this moment, as stated in New York, the shareholders would be fairly entitled to a prior allotment of their invested earnings in the common property—whatever the amount liable to such a division may be.

In this instance, as in all others, we hold it to be a sound principle of railway finance, that every dollar of the stockholder's money, which is from year to year put into the permanent property, and so properly chargeable to the construction account, should be credited to its legitimate owner, the share-holder himself. This principle has come to be fully recognized but very recently, and its application to the vast stock-accounts of some of our great railways, for the first time, and with a per-centage of appreciation so large as in many cases to approximate an equality to the figures representing the original first cost of the property, has very naturally startled the public, sometimes into a belief that the watering was excessive and in the interests of a corruptly speculative management. In fact, there may have been, in some instances, ground for this imputation, but much less generally than people suppose. In most cases the novel policy has been in just correspondence to the existing facts, which all point in one direction, establishing an increase in the value of American railway property generally,—beyond the figures at which this has been placed by our statisticians,—of from fifty to one hundred per cent. In other words, the railway system of this country has come to represent, in fact, nearly double the value at which it has been heretofore reckoned. It is quite time that the country should have the proper credit for the wealth thus accumulated, and heretofore unacknowledged in its known estimates. A long and on the whole a justifiable step has been taken in this direction, by the great scrip-allotments of some of our principal corporations.

THE TRIUMPH OF LABOR.

It is finished. The American people will to-day gladden and rejoice that the masterwork of the century is accomplished, and that unobstructed way has been made for the iron horse from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. The consummation of this grand national enterprise can scarcely be realized, and yet to a certainty on this bright May morning, the last rail will be laid and the last spike driven home to unite and complete the Union and Central Pacific Railways! How flattering to our age and people is the full and perfect consummation of the grand work which more than realizes the wildest dreams of the few progressive enthusiasts who went before us, but lived in advance of their times. The outside world may well look with awe and admiration on a people possessing within themselves the elements of greatness; they may well marvel and astonish at the triumph of labor which we to-day present, and draw salutary lessons from the public spirit which has prompted the pushing forward to completion of so noble a work. The American intellect comprehended the mightiness of the project ere it was entered upon, but hesitated not to force down and level the barriers thrown up by nature to its final accomplishment. Impediments disappeared before the army of laborers working towards each other as snow melts away beneath the rays of the sun. Rivers and deep seated valleys were crossed, mountains climbed and pierced, canyons crept over, and plains iron tracked with fabulous rapidity. No obstacle frightened away the laborers, none baffled their genius to overcome; Day after day and week after week the heavy stroke of the hammer was heard, and the ends of the roads came nearer and nearer together, till the two peaceful armies met, and deferred the laying of the last rail that all the people might in union rejoice over the great event of completion.

As the great bell rings forth to-day, measuring time with the strokes driving down the last rail, let us all thank God, for the dawning of the new era. Thank Him, that under the banner of peace, a victory has been achieved by the nation, more glorious than any recorded in the books of war—a victory of the intellect, which opens new fields to Christianity and fresh avenues through which will drift the oriental wealth of the old world in exchange for the agricultural and manufacturing products of the new. Thank Him that we have lived to enjoy and partake of the general prosperity which must follow the laying open to science of the vast wealth hidden and locked up in the bowels of the Rocky Mountains, and in the prairie oceans hitherto beyond the reach of civilization, but which now awaits the touch of industry to be converted into the richest fields and farms of the Universe.

CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE.

While recognizing in the days' triumph a good cause for national joy and thanksgiving, and while willing to accord that fair share of credit due the Central Pacific Railway, we feel that it is but discharging a simple act of justice to pay special tribute of praise to the managers of the Union Pacific Division, under whose auspices was accomplished the larger and most difficult portion of the work. At the outset a friendly competition sprang up between the two rival corporations as to which should accomplish the better part of the track building in a substantial and perfect manner. This rivalry caused each to put forward herculean efforts, and to enlist whole armies of clever workmen for the labor. The Union Pacific took the lead, and day after day, steadily, perseveringly, incessantly kept the brawny regiments moving forward leaving behind a track as well constructed as that gracing any roadway on the Continent. The rapidity with which built was not held to be a sufficient excuse for defective or even ordinary workmanship, for the constant aim of the managers was to secure a good, safe, reliable and durable road at all hazards. A personal inspection to the 700th mile post convinced the writer that swift track-laying is not incompatible with careful railroad construction, and, notwithstanding the assertions to the contrary, he still believes the Union Pacific portion of the road to be as fine a specimen as any laid in the United States. Almost within three years from the breaking of ground at Omaha for the track, nearly eleven hundred miles have been completed! The distance, however, is but a slight matter when compared with the trying disadvantages and discouraging circumstances accompanying the work almost from the beginning to the end. The labor was a trifle, as great as it seems, when compared with the obstacles encounted in the construction. The field of operation was in what geographers, with much truth, styled the Great Desert," where no settlement was made, and where it was barren of the means for supporting, or even helping to support, the army of laborers. The base of supplies, excepting timber, was necessarily thousands of miles distant in the Atlantic States, and all the tools and machinery had to be dragged over far stretching railways to Omaha, and from thence by rail and teams to the seat of operations. Statistics will best tell the truth of the enormous outlay made to keep the work going forward, and will account for the road costing out of proportion to those built within the heart of civilization where everything needed was at hand. A hundred and ten thousand tons of iron rails, a million fish-plates, two million bolts, and fifteen million spikes, are among the items carried from the East and consumed upon the road. The great engines that move the Company's works at Omaha, together with the varied and vast amounts of machinery, implements and tools used in stocking and fitting up their manufactories, were also brought from the East, and wagoned over the country a hundred and fifty miles to Omaha. Three and a half millions of cross-ties, millions and millions of feet of lumber were brought from considerable distance to Omaha and from thence over the road, and we might go on citing materials for building purposes, subsistence and stores which were transported to the road at great expense, but our readers will fully comprehend the great difficulty of carrying on the work rapidly under the disadvantage of having their source of supplies located at such distance from the scene of action.

Ten years ago when labor and materials were not half so high as now the average cost per mile of building railways in thickly settled States where no such inconveniences were encountered, was $66,000 per mile, equivalent to $132,000 to-day.

But they were partially double track roads. Deduct 38 per cent. for second track, and there is left $88,000 as their equitable average cost per mile for their entire length. Add to this sum a moderate allowance, say 20 per cent., for extra transportation and loss to the Company by rapid building, and the equitable cost of the Union Pacific Railroad, including its rolling stock and all appurtenances whatever, is thus demonstrated to be $105,000 per mile; and of the whole line, eleven hundred miles, $116,160,000.

The Company's resources are first class, consisting of Capital Stock, Bonds loaned by the Government, Lands granted by the Government, which are now represented by "Land Grant Bonds," and the Company's first Mortgage Bonds, which are said to be worth in the aggregate $89,895,000, a sufficient amount to bring the road up to the highest standard of completion, and to build the Denver branch,

Certainly these figures, correctly made up, should ensure the First Mortgage Bondholders that the alarm which has seized many is unfounded, save in the malice of those opposed to the Company, and who care little for truth in their assertions regarding its affairs. Inasmuch as the Central Pacific received $10,000 less per mile in Government bonds, so their First Mortgage Bonds were issued in a like smaller amount—$10,000 less on each and every mile of road. This difference of $20,000 per mile against the Central makes the annual interest liabilities considerably in favor of the Union Pacific Company.

The principal and interest of the bonds of both roads are made payable in gold, are alike secured by first liens on the property and by special protection of the Government, so that, as large profits must ensue their operations, the capitalist is offered no better or safer investment, and if there can be any decided advantage of one over the other, it is with the Union Pacific. The managers of both companies have great cause for joy that their connection has been made, and the people would be ungrateful to withhold the large measure of praise due all concerned for the first class railway artery now completed and ready for the immense business it must necessarily transact.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PRISON SYSTEM.

In the Fortieth Annual Report of the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania the gauntlet of defiance, so often thrown down by opponents of the solitary system of confinement, has been taken up and handled in the light of facts. This report asserts that after forty years of trial there is no longer any room for question as to its superiority in all that relates to its moral results in protecting the novice in crime from the corrupting influences of the hardened and desperate offender, or its beneficial results to society in reforming all those capable of reformation and in preventing the jail from being made such a nursery and school for crime as to liberate its criminals in a worse condition than when received, or, of its superiority in preserving quiet and good order, in the prevention of outbreaks, mutinies and escapes, and in its freedom from the necessity of frequent and cruel punishments. All these, says the report, were long ago demonstrated, and the candid objectors to the Pennsylvania system were reduced to two objections, the alleged damage of the separate discipline to the bodily and mental health of the prisoners, and with these two objections the report proceeds to deal.

First as to the alleged tendency of the separate system to cause insanity. In the forty years since the opening of the Eastern Penitentiary 5,642 persons have been confined there, of whom but six had to be removed on account of mental derangement. This is a little more than one tenth of one per cent. During the same period there were confined in the penitentiary at Charlestown, Mass.,—considered the most ably managed and best disciplined congregate prison in the country—4,723, of whom thirty-five, or nearly three-fourths of one per cent. had to be removed on account of insanity.

Statistics from the same prison are selected as to the relative mortality under the two systems. During the last fifteen years the annual population of the Charlestown Penitentiary foots up an aggregate of 9,266 prisoners, of whom 89 died. This is about ninety-six hundredths of one per cent. During the same period the aggregate of the annual population of the Eastern Penitentiary was 8,980 prisoners, of whom 91 died. This is about ninety-eight hundredths of one per cent. These figures show a minute fraction in favor of the Charlestown Penitentiary. But the report asserts that the Pennsylvania prison receives a much larger proportion of colored convicts whose health is generally in a lower state than is that of the whites, and of the 91 deaths in fifteen years 28 were negroes.

These statements and figures the report considers to be indisputable, completely overthrowing the sole remaining objections to the Pennsylvania system.

AN UNJUST IMPUTATION.

Since the Constitution of Ohio forbids the people to make public subscriptions to the stock of a railway, the new Cincinnati Southern railroad law authorizes that municipality to build the entire road themselves, upon the same principle that would justify the erection of water-works or any other city improvement. This is a new direction for civic enterprise, and naturally begins to elicit criticism from the people who are most concerned. The constitutional distinction is so exceedingly fine that plain citizens fail to see it as well as the lawyers do. Result—much open talk of judicial interference, by injunctions or otherwise. The *Gazette*, of that city, which profoundly appreciates the nice point of constitutional law, maintains, however, the most exalted regard for the public spirit of the city, and insists that the opposition will come, not from local interests, but from a foreign corporation under their cover. We quote the paragraph which presents the latest discovery of our excellent cotemporary. It says:

We are aware, however, that there is to be opposition to this enterprise. The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company is opposed to it, because it desires a Southern connection via Louisville, and it already controls a line up to that place. It will therefore oppose any railroad that may afford a shorter line to the South or that will open the way to competition. This opposition is not to be treated lightly. It is very powerful, and will try to make itself felt in its own interests while pretending to be caring for the interests of Cincinnati.

The corporation here referred to is no doubt quite competent to run the Cincinnati municipal machine, provided the *Gazette* and its friends, who have it at present in charge, should entangle themselves in embarrassing difficulties. But we venture to doubt the statement that the Pennsylvania Company opposes the construction of a great Southern railway with Cincinnati funds; they would rather prefer to lease and work the road after its completion. May we all live to see that auspicious day!

THE DEMOCRATIC INTRIGUE.

A Republican cotemporary thus shows up the secret wire-pullings among the principal Democratic fuglemen of this State, touching their nomination of a candidate for Governor. According to this version, our neighbors of the Pittsburgh *Post* are engaged in what seems like a very nice piece of business for such clamorous Democratic opponents to soulless corporations and to Radical corruption. Here is the expose, upon which we invite the *Post* to come to book:

Asa Packer, a prominent Democratic candidate for Governor, has recently been the victim of a political intrigue. The other candidates started the report, and it got into the newspapers, that Mr. Packer refused to permit his name to be used for that position; this has induced Mr. P. to re-affirm the fact that "Barkis is willin'," and to declare that the report of his withdrawal never derived any authority from him. Packer is a millionaire—a railroad king; Cass, his chief competitor, is also a millionaire, and also a railroad king. One or the other will be nominated, and this will complete the union in Pennsylvania of the Democrats and monopolists. If the Legislature should be of the same make-up, what a time we will have, and with what easy facility will corporation taxes be made to fall upon the people. There was probably more meaning in the late defeated tax bill than most people apprehended. There is potent need for the election of the Republican candidate for Governor, and the continuance of a Republican Legislature.

—It is stated on good authority that Gen. Canby has fixed the first Tuesday July for the election in Virginia.

Supposed Murderer Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SCRANTON, Pa., May 9.—A man giving his name as Matthew Wreath was to-day arrested here, suspected of being Brooks the murderer of Broadhead, at Delaware Water Gap.

THE REASON WHY

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher is the best. It is computed that a man's system undergoes three times a year, that is every four months, a radical and thorough change, that is, that at the end of that time nothing remains in the system of the material of which it was composed before that time. The eliminating organs carry out the worn-out and used-up material, and new matter is made to take its place and carry on the workings of the human organism. The cost of four months treatment in this way would not at the outside be more than ten dollars, and frequently the functions of life have an activity and vigor imparted sufficient to renew them by the use of one bottle, costing only one dollar. No organ of the body but will be benefitted by such a process. The liver, the stomach, the kidneys, the skin, the lungs, are all, as it were, made over again by the impetus given to the stomach and digestive system—old and prostrated people whose systems had begun to languish and decay, have been restored by DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER to youthful health and vigor. Especially is this medicine suitable at this ssason of the year, when the dormant powers of life, like all the rest of nature are emerging from the chilling and torpid state usual to the cold and wintry months. We know very well that all advertised medicines are apt to be regarded as useless and nugatory, but with DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER we feel perfectly secure in the promise that it must do good. Country merchants and those who supply others with needful things for their wants cannot confer a greater service than to keep a few bottles of this valuable medicine on their shelves to supply their wants. Dr. Keyser will take back every half dozen that remains unsold. It at the same time affords the merchant a good profit, and to those who need it, it is of more value than silver and gold, for what can be of more value to man than a medicine which carries health and life to the suffering invalid?

We earnestly entreat all who read this to try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher if they need such a medicine, and we will guarantee satisfaction. In order, however, not to be disappointed, let them buy none but that which has Dr. Keyser's name over the cork and blown in the bottle, and in that way the Doctor will hold himself responsible for its results when the directions are closely followed.

SOLD AT THE DOCTOR'S GREAT NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 160 LIBERTY ST. DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS, NO. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

WHAT IS A TONIC?

Bear this in mind—that although a tonic is, to a certain extent, a stimulant—a stimulant, unmodified by any medicinal substances, is not a tonic, but A DEBILITANT. In HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS there is a stimulating element of the purest grade manufactured in this or any other country. Every fiery and corrosive oil or acid which contaminates the ordinary liquors of commerce, is expelled from the rye spirit which forms the alcoholic basis of the BITTERS, by careful and repeated rectification. The juices of the valuable roots, barks and herbs, infused into this wholesome product of the finest grain, still further modify its nature, so that it becomes, in fact, a simple diffusive agent, minus all the heavy and brain exciting properties which belong, more or less, to all liquors in a raw state. It is merely the safe and harmless vehicle which renders the medicinal virtues of the preparation effective—increasing their active power, and diffusing them through the system. Hence the pleasant and gentle glow which is experienced after taking a dose of the BITTERS. Instead of creating headache, as unmedicated stimulants are apt to do, this salubrious tonic is the best known remedy for that complaint. It calms and soothes cerebral excitement, strengthens the nerves, promotes the secretion of the gastric juice, invigorates the bowels, determines the fluids to the surface, improves the appetite, increases the animal vigor, regulates organic action, and, from its mild, yet effective, alterative qualities, is the very best preparation that can be administered to the weaker sex in the peculiar difficulties to which their organization subjects them.

APES & CO.

SPRING STOCK

AT

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY'S.

We are receiving this week by ocean steamers from England a fresh stock of the latest and most beautiful designs in English Tapestry and Body Brussels by direct importations from the manufacturers. We invite the inspection of house furnishers, confident that we offer the largest assortment and greatest variety of elegant patterns ever brought to this market, at the lowest prices.

Great inducements are offered in all grades of Ingrains and Three Plies, it being their constant aim to offer to the multitude, the fullest assortment of cheap and serviceable Carpets at lower rates than any other house in the trade.

No. 23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APPLICATION to sell liquors on file in the Clerk's office.

J. K. Lanahan, tavern, 9th ward, Pittsburgh.

The License Board will sit for for hearing the above application on MONDAY, the 10th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

m 13:14 JOHN G. BROWN Clerk.

CHARTER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Trustees, Elders and Wardens of the GERMAN EVANGELICAL PROTESTANT CHURCH, in East Liberty, have applied to the Court of Common Pleas for a

CHARTER OF INCORPORATION,

And that the same will be granted at next Term, unless exceptions are filed in the meantime.

my10:j6-m

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

MARTIN SATLER, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 31st day of MAY, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given, that the second and Third meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

my10:j3 M

1869.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From May 9th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago Ex.... 2:08 a m	Chicago Ex.. 1.58 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex. 7:28 a m	Chicago Ex.. 10:03 p m
Cl. & Whg'g M. 6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex 10:48 a m
Chicago Mail.. 6:58 a m	St. Louis Ex 7:08 p m
Chicago Ex.... 9:43 a m	Chi'go Ex & Ml 1:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex 2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex 3:53 p m
Chicago Ex.. 2:23 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex 5:58 p m
W'e & Erie Ex 4:38 p m.	Cl. & Whg Ex 6.53 p m
Depart from Allegheny.	*Arrive in Allegheny.*
Bea'r Falls Ac. 8:55 a m	Leetsdale Ac.. 6.58 am
Leetsdale " 10:03 a m	Bea'r Falls " 8:28 an
" " 11:58 a m	New Castle " 10:23 an
Rochester " 1:28 p m	Enon " 9:13 an
Enon " .3:58 p m	Leetsdale " 1:08 pm
Leetsdale Acc. 5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls " 2:43 pm
Bea'r Falls " .6:13 p m	Leetsdale " 4:33 pm
Leetsdale " 10:43 p m	" 7 23 pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church. 1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday church. 9:58 an

☞ 2:23 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.

☞ 12 03 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. M. KIMBALL, Gen'l Ticket Agent. J. N. M'CULLOUGH, Gen'l Supten't.

my10

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE

Should supply themselves with

I. HARPER'S HAND BOOK

For travelers in Europe and the East. Price, $7.50.

II. APPLETON'S SHORT TRIP

GUIDE TO EUROPE.

PRICE, $2.00.

III. HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK,

In English, French, German and Italian. Price, $1.50. For sale at the new book store of

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,

119 Wood Street,

my7 Second door below Fifth.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD'S

No. 100 Third Avenue,

Upholsters and Dealers in Curtain Goods,

Direct the attention of their friends and the public to their finely assorted stock of

Lace and Nottingham Curtains Vestibule Laces, Damask Reps, Ferry's Mexican cloth, Satin, Delanes, Gilt Cornices, Gilt and Walnut Mouldings, Spring Beds of superior make, Hair Matrasses (pure white hair,) Pillows, Bolsters, and everything pertaining to a first-class bed. The latest Paris and Berlin designs for Draperies at the inspection of their customers. Pure white Eastern Show Feathers always on hand.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD.

NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE.

my8:193

C. G. HAMMER & SONS

(Late of the firm of Hammer & Dauler.)

At their new establishment, No. 48 SEVENTH AVENUE, have a large stock of elegant and fashionable

PARLOR,

LIBRARY & BEDROOM FURNITURE

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

We have erected a large Factory, and are prepared to fill all orders on shortest notice. We flatter ourselves of always having made good work, and it will always be our endeavor to continue, having a large number of experienced workmen, and a foreman of 26 years experience at the trade to superintend all work before leaving the Factory. We use no machinery; all our work is made by hand, and for durability and elegance it cannot be excelled.

my8:j1 C. G. HAMMER & SONS.

SABBATH SCHOOLS

Will remember that I have the Largest Stock of

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS AND REQUISITES

In the City.

JOSEPH HORNER,

Bookseller and Stationer,

120 Smithfield Street.

my8

P. SCHILDECKER & SONS

Have returned to their well known location,

NO. 22 DIAMOND STREET,

Where they are prepared to furnish fresh every day a fine, large assortment of

CAKES AND BREAD

Of every description. Kept constantly on hand the very best Confectioneries in the city.

N. B.—Orders for parties, &c., will be supplied at the shortest notice and delivered to any part of the two cities.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Lunch Saloon.

Also, ICE CREAM SALOON now open and will continue so during the season.

ap.7:112

INSTALLMENT NOTICE.—The stockholders of the Mercantile Library Hall Company are hereby notified that the fifth installment THREE DOLLARS per share, has been this day called payable on or before May 15th, 1869, at the office of N. Holmes & Sons, 57 Market street.

By order of the Board.

JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1869. my4:199

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, 101 Federal Street, Allegheny, (Savings Bank Building.) Spring term begins

MONDAY, APRIL 5th, 1869.

For circulars, &c., apply to

h30 R. S. ROBB, A. M., Prin.

EDMUND LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturer of Warren's Re Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for ja5:39

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's Office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, June 7th, 1869:

No. 1. First and final account of Mrs. Nancy Donahue and Harvey W. Ferguson, executors of James Campbell, Sr., deceased. Filed February 3, 1869

No. 2. Account of William Kuhlman, administrator c. t. a. of Christian Kuhlman, deceased. Filed February 9, 1869.

No. 3 Final account of James Morgan and Thomas Bennett, Esq., executors of Henry Martin, deceased. Filed February 11, 1869

No. 4. Final account of Samuel McKinney, guardian of Maria Speelman. Filed April 13, 1869.

No. 5. Account of Robert Robb, Esq., administrator of John S. Russell, deceased. Filed February 13, 1869.

No. 6. Final account of John Wilson, administrator of John S. Phillips, deceased. Filed February 13, 1869.

No. 7. The second partial account of James B. Fulton, William V. Evans and James Mecan, executors of John M. Porton, deceased. Filed February 13, 1869.

No. 8. Supplementary account of Ephraim Estep, deceased, executor of Joseph Phillips, deceased, filed by Joseph Estep, administrator of Ephraim Estep, deceased. Filed February 15, 1869.

No. 9. Final account of James Payne, guardian of Chas. H. Lowrie, son of Wm. Lowrie, deceased. Filed February 16, 1869.

No. 10. First and partial account of Wm. Woods and Jas. Means, executors of Samuel Woods, deceased. Filed February 19, 1869.

No. 11. Account of John D. Robinson, administrator of James Robinson, deceased. Filed February 20, 1869

No. 12 Account of John D. Robinson, executor of Mary Robinson, deceased. Filed February 20, 1869.

No. 13. First and final account of John P. Wacker, Esq., executor of Amalia Leimbach, deceased. Filed February 22, 1869.

No. 14. Final account of John P. Wacker, Esq., guardian of Amelia Leimbach. Filed February 22, 2869

No. 15. Account of Eliza K. Kuhlman, administratrix of Herman Kuhlman, deceased. Filed Filed February 23, 1869.

No. 16. Account of Hugh McElheny, administrator of Alex. Cameron, deceased. Filed February 23, 1869

No. 17. Account of Caroline Bender and Balthaser Weis, executors of John Geo. Bender, deceased. Filed February 24, 1869.

No. 18. First and final account of George Wolf and Chas. Lowe, executors of Jno. Frauenmecht, deceased Filed February 24, 1869.

No. 19. Account of H. Stewart and S. Dyer, executors of John D. er, deceased. Filed February 24, 1869.

No. 20. Account of C. C. Doyle, Esq., of the estate of William Fitzsimmons, deceased. Filed February 24, 1869.

No. 21. A count of David Dines, administrator of the es ate of J. S. Fell, deceased. Filed February 24, 1869.

No. 22. Account of Geo ge W. Fisher, administrator of George Wyant, deceased. Filed February 25, 1869.

No. 23. Fifth account of N. B. Hogg, executor of the estate of Elizabeth E. H. Bissel, deceased. Filed February 26, 1869.

No. 24. Account of N. B. Hogg, executor of Elizabeth E. H. Bissell in account with James H. Bissel. Filed February 26, 1869.

No. 25. Account of N. B. Hogg, executor of Elizabeth E. H. Bissell, deceased, in account with Mary Ann Bissell. Filed February 26, 1869.

No. 26. Account of Charles Cunnings and William Walker, executors of Henry Bruce, deceased. Filed February 27, 1869.

No. 27. Final account of John D. McCormick, guardian of Wm. J. Marks, now deceased. Filed February 27, 1869.

No. 28. Final account of John D. McCormick, guardian of Frances Lavina Marks, now deceased. Filed February 27 1869.

No. 29. First account of Annie Fisher and Adolphus Fisher, administrators of Christian Fisher, deceased. Filed February 27, 1869

No. 30. First and final account of Ann Maria Walten, administratrix of the estate of Andrew Nolte, deceased. Filed March 1, 1869.

No. 31. First and Final account of Ann D. Gilleland, administratrix of David Gilleland, deceased Filed March 1, 1869.

No. 32. Account of James F. McClure, executor of Elizabeth H. McClure, deceased. Filed March 5 1869.

No. 33 Account of Frank S. Bissell, executor of the estate of Mrs. Mary A. Bissell, deceased. Filed March 6, 1869.

No. 34. Partial account of Thomas Weaver and Jno. A. Denny, administrators of Dr. Wm. Denny, deceased. Filed March 11, 1869.

No. 35. First and partial account of James Duncan, administrator of Theodore F. Duncan, deceased. Filed March 12 1869.

No. 36. Final account of Jeremiah Morgan and Simon D. Morgan, executors of Jno. Morgan, deceased. Filed by Dr. Alex. R. Thompson, executor of Jeremiah Morgan, deceased. Filed March 13, 1869.

No. 37. Account of Robert Hardy, executor of the estate of Benjamin Patton, deceased. Filed March 15, 1869.

No. 38. Account of Wm. Edgar, administrator of samuel Edgar, deceased. Filed March 16, 1869.

No. 39. First and final account of Bernard Beisel, deceased, who was guardian of John Weise and Elizabeth Weise, filed by his administratrix, Catharine Beisel. Filed March 17, 1869.

No. 40. Supplementary account of Charles Hays, trustee of George McHenry, now deceased. Filed March 18, 1869.

No. 41. Account of Charles Hays, trustee of Daniel McHenry. Filed March 18 1869.

No. 42. Final account of C. G. Taylor, administrator of the estate of William Hendricks, deceased. Filed February 27, 1869.

No. 43. Final account of Zachariah Wainwright and Otilia Benn, executors of Joseph Wainwright, deceased. Filed March 22 1869.

No 44. Final account of Mary Pfurning, administratrix of William Pfurning, deceased. Filed March 25, 1869.

No. 45. Second and partial account of W. C. Boreland, administrator of Dr. Bayer, deceased. Filed March 29 1869.

No. 46 First and final account of John Rodger, executor of the estate of Samuel Rea, deceased. Filed March 31, 1869.

No. 47. Final account of S. S. Burns, guardian of Margaret M. Hood, minor child of William Hood, deceased. Filed March 31, 1869.

No. 48. Final account of William Murray, guardian of James, Eliza and Annie Alberson. Filed April 1, 1869.

No. 49. First and Final account of A. McKinley, administrator of Jane Vance, deceased. Filed April 2, 1869.

No. 50. Account of Caroline Williams, administrator of John G. Williams, deceased. Filed April 3, 1869.

No. 51 Final account of Edward McGlaness, guardian of Andrew A. Springer, minor son of Abraham Springer, deceased. Filed April 5, 1869

No. 52. Final account of Edward McGinness, guardian of Abraham Springer, minor son of Abraham Springer, deceased. Filed April 5th, 1869.

No. 53. Final account of Robt. F. Logan, administrator of the estate of Ephraim Bruner, deceased. Filed April 6, 1869.

No. 54. Account of Joseph A. Butler and Mary Glass, administrators of John Glass, deceased. Filed April 12, 1869.

No 55. Final account of M. M. Bosworth, administrator of Mrs. Mary B. Garber, deceased. Filed April 12, 1869.

No. 56. Final account of Charles Norris, guardian of Hugh Graham, minor son of James Graham, deceased. Filed April 13, 1869.

No. 57. First and final account of J. G. McPherson, acting executor of Wm. J. Dalzell, deceased. Filed April 15, 1869.

No. 58. First and final account of C. S. Fetterman, administrator of Moses Johnston, deceased. Filed April 15th, 1869.

No. 59. Final account of Edward Kelley, administrator of John Hoarty, deceased. Filed April 16, 1869.

No. 60. Final account of William Marshall, guardian of George Logan, minor son of David Logan, deceased. Filed April 16, 1869.

No. 61. Final account of V. K. McElheny, guardian of John E. McElheny, William C. McElheny and Mary S. McElheny, minor children of Mary A. McElheny, deceased. Filed April 17, 1869.

No. 62. Account of H. B. Herron, Esq., administrator of the estate of William H. Beal, deceased. Filed April 19, 1869.

No. 63. Partial account of Robert Morrow, administrator of General John Neel, deceased. Filed April 20, 1869.

No 64. Partial account of Nancy M. Gibson, administratrix of James A. Gibson, deceased. Filed April 20, 1869.

No. 65. Final account of Andrew Miller, administrator of John Minnis, deceased. Filed April 20, 1869.

No. 66. Final account of R. B. Abrahsm, administrator of Samuel Eberman, deceased. Filed April 21, 1869.

No. 67 First and final account of James Evans administrator of the estate of James Dougherty, deceased. Filed April 22, 1869.

No. 68. First and final account of William Harrison, guardian of Sarah D. McFarland, now Sarah D. Barr. Filed April 23, 1869

No. 69 First and final account of William Harrison, guardian of Ada P. McFarland. Filed April 23, 1869.

No. 70. Account of James Verner, executor of the estate of James Smiths, deceased. Filed April 24, 1869

No. 71. First account of James T. Wood, Charles A. Wood and Benjamin B. Heath executors of the estate of James Wood, deceased. Filed April 27, 1869.

No. 72. Account of William R binson, executor of Jane Robinson, deceased. Filed April 27, 1869

No. 73. Final account of John C. Foster and Elizabeth F. Meredith, administrators of A. J. Foster deceased. Filed April 27, 1869.

No. 74. Final account of John Gow, administrator of the estate of James Graham, deceased. Filed April 27, 1869.

No. 75. Final account of John B. Barcroft, administrator of Albert Jones, deceased. Filed April 28, 1869.

No. 76. Final account of John J. Willock and Robert Wilson, executors of Reuben Laghman, deceased. Filed April 28, 1869.

No. 77 Final account of Frederick Link, guardian of the minor heirs of Wm. T. Kestner, deceased. Filed April 28, 1869.

No. 78. Final account of James and Thomas Robinson, executors of Alex. Robinson, deceased. Filed April 30, 1869.

No. 79. Account of H. W. Elder, Esq., trustee to sell real estate of Mary Sampson, deceased. Filed April 30, 1869.

No. 80. Final account of F. A. Hutchinson, guardian of W. G. H. Cavit. Filed April 30th, 1869.

No. 81, Final account of Rev. F. A. Hutchinson, guardian of Sarah M. Cavit. Filed April 30, 1869.

No. 82. Final account of Rev. F. A. Hutchinson, guardian of Catharine A. Cavit. Filed April 30, 1869.

No. 83. Final account of Rev. F. A. Hutchinson, guardian of Robert M. Cavit and Samuel B. R. Cavit. Filed April 30, 1869.

No. 84. Account of Rev. F. A. Hutchinson, as commissioner in the sale of the real estate of Samuel Cavit, deceased. Filed April 30, 1869.

No. 85. Final account of Robert Hodgson, guardian of Eliza Jane Shipman. Filed May 1, 1869.

No. 86. Account of John Nolin, executor of the last will and testament of Arthur Morrow, deceased. Filed May 3, 1869.

No. 87. Final account of Houston Thorn, executor of Robert Thorn, deceased. Filed May 3, 1869.

No. 88. Account of William R. Johnston and C. Robb, executors of Andrew Johnston. Filed May 3, 1869.

No. 89. Final account of Rev. John T. Prestley, guardian of John Joseph and Eliza Ann Lowrey, children of John Lowrey, deceased. Filed May 4, 1869.

No. 90. Final account of Rev. Edward McMahon, guardian of Rosa K. and James Stafford, children of Henry Stafford, deceased. Filed May 4, 1869.

No. 91. First account of George D. Bruce, William Phillips and Christopher Magee, executors of Andrew Fulton, deceased. Filed April 4, 1865.

No. 92. Account of Samuel George, treasurer and acting executor of the estate of D. Speers, deceased. Filed May 4, 1869.

No. 93. First and partial account of Rev. E. F. Garland and John McKeown, executors of the estate of Catharine Kearney, deceased. Filed May 6, 1869.

No. 94. Final account of Jacob Eisenbies, administrator of John M. Eisenbies, deceased. Filed May 6 1869.

No. 95. Final account of Joseph Johnston, guardian of Sarah Ann Hoffman. Filed May 6, 1869.

No. 96. First account of R. A. Sampson and A. S. Bell, executors of Andrew Wawhop, deceased. Filed May 7, 1869.

No. 97. Final account of S. D. Oliphant, administrator of the estate of Catharine Mickey, deceased. May 7, 1869.

No. 98. Final account of Rebecca Baum, administratrix of Wm. P. Baum, deceased. Filed May 8, 1869.

No. 99. Final account of Edward Spring, administrator of Franz Lohrum, deceased. Filed May 8, 1869.

JOS. H GRAY, Register.

my9

BATES & BELL

OFFER A

FULL STOCK

OF

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LACE CURTAINS,

LINEN GOODS,

AT

LOW PRICES.

my10

$25,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Books settled and accounts promptly collected. Houses and Lots in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Cheap Houses and Lots in East Liberty and Baldwicks. Lots in Mansfield. A very desirable farm of 70 acres; splendid young orchard, good house, with store-room attached; spring of never failing water; near Economy, on the line of P. Ft. W. & C. R. W.; for sale very cheap.

Iowa, Missouri and Virginia land for sale.

Enquire of

THOS. SIMPSON & R. M. HOLLAND

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

89 GRANT STREET,

my9 Office, back room.

SPRING HATS,

An Immense Stock at Low Prices, at

McCORD & CO's,

131 WOOD STREET.

ap1

FEDERAL OIL COMPANY—.

In pursuance of an order from the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the Directors of the FEDERAL OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TEN CENTS per share, payable forthwith to the legal holders of stock in said company, on return to the Secretary of certificates or other evidence of ownership.

All parties are hereby notified that dividends, unclaimed for a period of six months, will be disposed of according to law.

By order of the Board.

A. B. MILLS, Secretary.

Office, Duquesne Way, 3 doors below Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh, April 28, 1869. ap29:17

MACHINISTS' TOOLS FOR SALE.

3 Double Geared Slide Lathes, various sizes.

1 Screw Cutting Machine, with Taps and Dyes from 1¼ inch to ⅜.

1 Screw Cutting Machine for small work.

Lot of Mantrills, Boring Bits, Reamers of all sizes from 2 inch to ⅜. All kinds small tools. For information call on H. WICHMAN at Lorenz & Wightman's Glass Works, 12th Ward, Pittsburgh during the day, or in the evening at No. 46 Sandusky street, Allegheny. my7:j92-dT.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership as the firm of Wm. France & Son, heretofore existing between the undersigned in the grocery business, at 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. France, the senior partner, will settle all the firm's business, and will continue the grocery business in his own name at the old stand.

WM. FRANCE,
WM. J. FRANCE.

May 3d, 1869. m5:164

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE. —FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation, containing 40 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD, fe26 410 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

FLOUR.

Choice brands FLOUR and SEED POTATOES in store and for sale low

AT THE WHITE FRONT,
329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
By MEANOR & HARPER,

my1

BREAKFAST BACON.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BREAKFAST BACON,

Of the Star Brand of Cincinnati, just received at the family grocery of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

my4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT 6 1-4 CENTS,

UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

EXTRA GOOD YARD WIDE

BLEACHED MUSLIN.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

Heavy Yard Wide

UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

Fast Colored Gingham,

GOOD QUALITY.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

BED TICKING.

AT 25 CENTS,

Good Yard Wide

FEATHER TICKING.

AT 50 CENTS,

AN EXTRA GOOD BARGAIN IN

Table Linen.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS,

Jeans, Tweeds, &c., &c.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

STATEMENT

OF THE

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,

APRIL 30, 1869.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$466,696 15
U. S. 1881 Bonds, @ par	25,000 00
U. S. 10-40 Bonds, @ par	25,000 00
Real Estate	2,720 00
Office Furniture	418 60
Cash	35,358 12
Total	$555,193 34

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors	$503,548 12
Interest Due Depositors, May 1, 1869	12,822 13
Contingent Fund	38,823 00
Total	$555,193 34

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.

H. CHILDS,
WM. H. SMITH,
NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, Jr. } Committee.

May 1st, 1869.

ISAAC JONES, President. WM. H. SMITH Vice President.

Accountant—B. C. PARKE.
Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	C. G. Hussey,
Isaac Jones,	Jacob Painter,
D. W. C. Bidwell,	Nicholas Voegtly,
Harvey Childs,	Wm. H. Smith.
Hon. J. K. Moorhead,	

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and compounded.

Open for Deposits from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily; also, on Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

OFFICE, 63 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

my5:168

A GREAT SUCCESS!

DEXTER WASHING MACHINE!

It washes the finest fabrics, without injury, perfectly clean in less than one-eighth the ordinary way. It does not rub the cloth, but performs the cleaning process by steam and the quick action of hot water; it can be operated by a child. Its great cheapness makes it accessible to every family and saves its own cost in doing away with tubs.

PRICE, $15.

Sold from the Manufactory, at

THOMAS MERKEL'S,

PENN ST., OPPOSITE THE FAIR GROUND.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. ap15:h51

A GREAT CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH A SMALL CAPITAL.

FOR SALE,

A FARM OF 120 ACRES,

With a TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, BARN, OUT HOUSES and abundance of choicest fruits. 70 acres cleared, 50 in valuable timber; a little stream running through the premises, having dark rich soil, and being under high state of cultivation. This farm is situated in Putnam county, Ohio, on Toledo & Dayton R. R., 3 miles from Ottawa City. The price is only $50 per acre, $1,500 in cash, and the balance to be paid in 9 annual installments of $500 each. For further particulars, TUSTIN & KLEE,

ap20:135 87 Grant street.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap26:h4

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, situate near Wood's Run, on South avenue, Union avenue, Stockton avenue, West Common, Ridge street Second avenue, Fifth avenue, Sixth avenue, Franklin street, Penn street, North avenue, Rebecca street, De Villers street, Grant street, Fulton street and other locations.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
my8 39 Sixth Avenue.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.

Official PASSPORTS of the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by

WILLIAM F. ROBB, Notary Public.
Office 149 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

m5:170

KEELER'S PAT. QUICK SCALES
WEIGH IN 1 SECOND. WARRANTED
BEST FOR COAL, ORE &C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T 12 1-2 CENTS,

LIGHT AND DARK DELAINES,

GOOD QUALITY.

AT 25 CENTS,

DOUBLE WIDTH,

CHANGEABLE

ALPACA POPLINS.

AN EXTRA GOOD BARGAIN.

AT 28 CENTS,

DOUBLE WIDTH

ALPACAS.

GOOD QUALITY AND NICE COLORS.

HEAVY BLACK SILKS.

FOR DRESSES AND SACQUES,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

AT 75 CENTS,

DOUBLE WIDTH, SILK MIXED

POPLINS,

IN HANDSOME LIGHT COLORS,

GREAT VARIETY OF NEW

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

REFINED

FAMILY LARD,

PACKED BY

PROCTER & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI.

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed in 3, 5, and 10 pound Caddies, 60 pound Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard. Send for Price List.

SOLD BY

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,

PITTSBURGH.

And Grocers and Dealers Generally.

ap23:193

FOR SALE.

A CHEAP FARM in Jefferson county, of 100 acres, 70 of which are cleared and 30 in fine timber, all underlaid with an 8 feet vein of coal; large orchard of choice fruit; will sell for $40 per acre on easy terms.

13 ACRES of level ground near Jack's Run—well adapted for a small fruit farm and gardening.

3½ ACRES of ground in Freedom; splendid location for grapes, or to lay out in building lots.

5 BUILDING LOTS on Lyndham street.

10 VACANT LOTS on Locust street.

For particulars, enquire at 87 Grant street.

my1 TUSTIN & KLEE.

FOR SALE.

Near Osborn Station, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each.

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

195 Liberty Street.

mh15

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, May 7, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for grading, paving and curbing Townsend street from Wylie street to Decatur street, and Vine alley from Federal street to Washington street, are now

READY FOR EXAMINATION,

And can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, May 18th, 1869, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
my7:190 CITY ENGINEER.

TO STONE CONTRACTORS.

The Park Commission of Allegheny City will receive PROPOSALS until WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., 3 P. M., for constructing on Park Grounds a Circular Fountain Basin, 50 feet diameter, in cut stone, with rubble foundation. Plans and specifications can be seen and information obtained at City Engineer's office.

The Commission do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

CHARLES DAVIS,
my6:184 Superintending Engineer.

PROPOSALS.—Proposals for the Carpenter Work, Brick Work and Painting required for the Court House and Jail Improvements will be received at the office of the undersigned, until FRIDAY, May 14th, 1869. Plans and specifications are now ready for examination.

BARR & MOSER,
Architects,
m7:189 Nos. 2 and 4 Sixth (late St. Clair) st.

REMOVAL.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID

have removed to their newly-furnished parlors

197 Third avenue, near Grant street.

m7:191

EXTRA NO. 1 & 2 LARD OIL OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Extra S. C. D. Beef and Beef Tongues in store and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO.,
my3 Cor Penn and Tenth streets.

ONE WEEK LONGER for the closing out sale at No. 100 Ohio street, Allegheny. $8,000 worth of Dry Goods, Summer Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., &c., to be sold forthwith to quit business. Store for rent, Lease and Fixtures for sale. Also, Store and Dwelling for rent on East Lane, No. 39.

my7:196 JAMES GOSLING

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EM-PLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED.—A No. 1 Canvasser with a capital of from $1 to $6 to sell an article. Can make $5 per day. Apply at Fulton & Hopper's Furniture rooms, 45 Smithfield St.

WANTED.—AGENTS for Leos-sing's new HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES in one large 8 vo. volume of 800 pages and 400 illustrations on steel and wood. A splendid volume, with maps, diagrams, foot notes, in which are a great many facts, figures, dates, and biographical sketches of prominent men, containing the matter of 3 ord nary volumes. Equally popular with the scholar and the people, as it is the only full history of our country brought down to the present time. By a standard author, and just out. Every one will buy a history of their country that will buy any book. For terms and territory address W. GILL, 25 Warren street, Syracuse, N. Y. my6:185

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—AGENTS.—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20 000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—NEW BOOK—200 ENGRAVINGS—The Farmers and Mechanics Manuel. A book of great value to every one. Send for 16 page circular. Also, LIFE AND EPISTLES OF ST. PAUL, ($3.00.) with introduction by Rev. Bishop Simpson. The only complete unabridged edition.

A. L. TALCOTT & CO.,
96½ Fourth avenue,
TTHS-T Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTS.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A few good boarders can be accommodated with good board by the week, day or meal, at 159 SECOND AVENUE.

LOST.

LOST.—On Sunday, April 17th, in Citizens street car, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, marked "Sophia to Father." A liberal reward will be paid on leaving it at No. 100 Ohio street, Allegheny City, Pa.

J. GOSLING.

LOST.—$5.00 REWARD—On SUNDAY, the 2d inst., between 6 and 7 o'clock A. M., A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, color black, with a white spot on his nose and tail and a white breast. Had a collar on with the name of Fido Ghent, and No. 844 Ith street, Pittsburgh, engraved upon it. A reward of $5 will be paid to any person finding and leaving him at the Mayor's office. my6:178

TO LET.

TO LET.—House on Centre Av-ENUE.—Gas, Water, &c., very convenient. Out of season. Rent $25.00 per month. Call soon at 121 Centre avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET.—2d and 3d story of No. 26 Diamond, Allegheny. 2d story suitable for a private school. Inquire on the premises,

TO-LET.—A house with ten rooms, two kitchens, and a bath room, newly papered and painted. Gas in every department. Could be used by two families. On Eighth street, (Hancock,) opposite Christ Church—a beautiful situation in summer. Apply at 277 Penn street.

TO-LET.—A three-story brick dwelling house, just completed, situated on the corner of Fremont street and Ohio avenue, Allegheny City, with a fine store room on the ground floor, which will be rented separately from the remaining part of the house. If desired; also the adjoining house on Fremont street, three stories, and newly built. For terms, &c., enquire of JOHN RAMSEY, 91 Beaver street, Allegheny. my3:152

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES

For Building Associations, by

W. S. HAVEN & CO.,
my8:j2 Corner Wood St. and Third avenue.

FOR SALE.—Stock, Fixtures and Lease of the handsome cigar store, 73 Wylie street. Price, $200. Call at 73 Wylie street.

FOR SALE.—LAND—15 acres in the 13th ward, fronting on Centre avenue, Craig and Neville streets. This is a desirable location for country residences; well watered and near Penna. R. R. and East Liberty Passenger Railway. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of from one to five acres. Enquire of W. B. TAYLOR, 27 Wood street, or at his residence on Neville street, near the property, or of HENRY LLOYD, Kensington Iron Works. my6:180

FOR SALE.—Look here, $40 PER ACRE will purchase a FARM of 101½ acres in Armstrong county, Pa. Good house and barn, splendid orchard of over 5 acres of grafted fruit, 60 acres in grass, 15 acres in timber, good neighborhood. Whole farm can be worked by machinery. There is $500 of a bargain in this property. IT MUST BE SOLD SOON. TERMS EASY. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. m5

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale, on Tuesday, 11th, at 10 o'clock, either in pieces or altogether, his entire stock of the LIVERY STABLE on Car

STEEL WORKS.

DUQUESNE WORKS.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AXLES AND SPRINGS,

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA,

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGED CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROW BARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and XLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS.

Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

mh9

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILW SPRINGS, ELLI.. C AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:
WM. METCALF, | REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR, | CHAS. PARKIN.
SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

IRON WORKS.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

JAMES P. SPEER,

Attorney for the Trustees.

ROOMS 1 and 2, English's Building, 96½ Fourth avenue.

Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d17

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS.

Founded A. D. 1833.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

KEYSTONE STANDARD, FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Jamb Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS.

Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

LUMBER.

TO BUILDERS!

500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards,
150,000 feet 1¼ inch Clear Plank;
25,000 feet 1½ inch Common Plank;
25,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 ft. ½, 1, 1¼, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
10,000 feet Dry Yellow Pine Boards;
100,000 feet Hemlock Scantling.
303,000 feet No. 1 18 inch Saginaw Shingles.
200,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
50,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
50,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

Also, Saw Mill Lumber, Locust and Cedar Posts, and all articles in the line on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER PATTERSON. Yards—No. 157 Rebecca street and corner of Preble and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, late borough of Manchester. ap:6

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

KNAP FORT PITT

FOUNDRY COMPANY.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

TWELFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 18 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

DUQUESNE FORGE.

WILLIAM MILLER,

(Successor to JOS. P. HAIGH & CO.,)

Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge,

Corner of Duquesne Way and First Street.

ap14:h40

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q8

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

BRASS FOUNDRS.

JOHN M. COOPER.....HENRY BIER,

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

Bell and Brass Founders.

BRASS CASTINGS

MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.

Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,

GAS PIPE AND TUBING,

THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,

ALL GLOBE PATTERN.

IRON COCKS,

Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.

MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER'S

Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.

Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets. sp2

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS,

SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 74 and 76 Third street, Pittsburgh.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets,

Orders promptly attended to. ap13

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 122 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies', WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOUPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2 n8

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

PERCIVAL BECKETT, MECHANICAL ENGINEER and Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Branch office, Washington, D. C. ap6

JOSEPH TORRENS,

MANUFACTURER OF

WINDOW GLASS.

Warehouse—No. 27 WOOD STREET,

mh10:r7 Pittsburgh

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,

266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ja5:y9

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,

(NEAR THE POINT.)

Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horse power.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS,
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 8, 1869.

The excitement prevailing in the gold market on Friday last continued on Saturday morning and gold at one time had reached 139⅞. The market ranged firm from 138¾ to 138⅞ during the forenoon, until it was officially announced that the Secretary of the Treasury would buy Government bonds to the extent of one million per week, and continue the gold sales in even greater quantities than as heretofore, one million dollars per week. If this is adhered to, gold should certainly decline largely within a short time; but there is one great obstacle to that: The large imports which continue throughout the season, exceeding anything ever heard of, and the decrease and inactivity of our exports, except bonds, which are more and more appreciated by European capitalists. The attempts of the Bank of England Directors to prevent a further import of foreign securities, by raising the rate of discount to five per cent, has had but a temporary effect on bonds.

The action of Secretary Boutwell is severely criticised by the press, especially those that have always favored a strict adherence to a specie standard, as early as practicable. The application of the sinking fund law at present, when over fifty millions of temporary three per cent. certificates are outstanding, which are held by banks as a legal reserves, but which may be presented for redemption at any moment, certainly looks doubtful; and the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury does not mean to destroy the bonds redeemed, is also a very weak point in the scheme of retiring bonds. So long as our present duties are derived from excessive imports, the policy of selling gold may be plausible, but we must certainly soon come to a point when we can no longer ship and pay for, in our promises to pay.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 137¾; Silver, 127; Eighty-one's, 118¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 118¾; do 1864, 114; do 1865, 115¼; do 1865, Consols, 116¾; do 1867, ——; do 1868, ——; Ten Forties, 108¼; New York Central, 79¼; Erie, —; Reading, 95⅝; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 49¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 32½; Michigan Southern, 104⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91; Chicago & Rock Island, 127; Chicago & North Western, 85; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 97; Adams Express Company, 60; Merchants Union Express, 15; Pacific Mail, 91⅜; Western Union Telegraph Company, 42¼; Gregory, 2,85; Quartz Hill, 1,45; Corydon, —; Smith & Parmlee, 3,00; W. Am. Express 40.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, May 8, 1869.

Official announcement of Secretary Boutwell's intention to put the Sinking-Fund act of 1862 into operation, and that connection between the Union and Central Pacific Railroads would be made on Monday, were the chief topics of conversation in financial circles to-day. The Stock Exchange and Open Board agreed to-day to consolidate under the name of the New York Stock Exchange. The formal union takes place next Tuesday. The new Board will have about one thousand members and seven hundred thousand dollars in the treasury, and will be under the management of a committee of forty, to be elected Monday, and composed of twenty-eight members of the Stock Exchange and twelve of the Open Board.

The Stock Exchange to-day rescinded the expulsion of the firm of Lockwood & Co., who were turned out a long time ago because of one of the members being elected a member of the Open Board.

The New York Central Scrip and Railroad Consolidation bills have passed the Legislature and are before the Governor for signature. It was reported to-day that the Fort Wayne Company has declared a scrip dividend of sixty per cent. This is denied by the agents here, although it is admitted there will be a liberal scrip dividend and the road leased in perpetuity to the Pennsylvania Company.

Money plenty and easy at 7 per cent., with some exceptions at 6 per cent. Prime Discounts 8@9.

The Bank statement shows a gain in the total reserve of $5,427,905, against an increase in the total liabilities of $9,755,654. The Banks held in excess of legal reserve $14,221,238, against $11,283,195 the preceding week. The large gain in specie is due to the disbursement of the May interest by the Treasury. The great increase in loans represents the usual expansion after the April statement. Deposits show a plethora of National Bank currency here. The decrease in legal tenders reflects the efforts early in the week to occasion artificial stringency. Loans, $268,486,372; increase, $8,051,212. Specie, $16,081,489; increase, $6,813,854. Circulation, $33,986,160; increase, $14,102. Deposits, $193,893,137, increase, $9,944,572. Legal Tenders, $55,109,573; decrease, $1,286,149. Sterling quiet at 9@9¼.

Gold is feverish and unsettled, with active business, closing heavy and lower on improved tone in London, and rumors that Government might increase its sales in future. Opened at 138¾, advanced to 139⅞, declined to 137⅜, and closed at 137⅝@137¾. Rates paid for carrying 1-16 and 8@2 per cent. to flat. Clearances to-day, which represent yesterday's business, are the largest on record—two hundred and fifty-three millions.

Governments are excited and buoyant with an advance of 1@2 per cent. and a light supply. The purchases of the Government are likely to occasion a further advance. Coupons: '81, 119@119¼; do '62, 119@119⅜; do '64, 114¾@114¾; do '65, 115¾@116; new, 117@118; do '67, 117@117¼; do '68, 117@117⅛; 10-40s, 108½@109; Pacific, 106⅜@106½.

State bonds are quiet: Missouris, 9@9⅛; Old Tennesses, 67@67¼; new do, 65¼@65½; Old North Carolinas, 60¼@60½; new do, 55@55½; Old Virginias, 57¼@57½; new do, 62¼@62½; Louisiana 6s, 73@73½; Levee 6s, 69¾@69¾.

Stock market during the morning was feverish and unsettled, though in main strong. Late last evening New York Central fell to 175 and Rhode Island to 123½. This morning was sharp and a rally in the Vanderbuilt stocks, the Central reaching 177½ at an early board, and Hudson 154, while Rhode Island touched 127¾. In the afternoon the market continued feverish and unsettled; Rhode Island sold at 129½ down to 126¾; New York Central rose to 179¾ and returned to 179¼@179¼; Erie was higher under considerable purchasers for account of Mr. Wait, who could not respond to his contracts. Late in the day there was a general advance and the market closed strong, the price of Central being the highest yet reached. Miscellaneous and Express shares firm with an advance on Mariposa.

5-30 *Prices*—Cumberland, 30@33; Wells Express, 35½@36; American, 40@41; Adams, 60¾@61; Merchants Union, 15½@16; Quicksilver, 21@21¼; Canton, 60@61; Pacific Mail, 91⅜@91⅜; Western Union Telegraph, 42¼@42½; Hartford and Erie, 25@25¼; Mariposa, 21@21½; do preferred 45¼@45¾; New York Central 180¼@180⅝; Erie, 27¾@28; preferred, 52; Hudson, 155½@155¼; Harlem, 95¾@95⅞; Terre Haute, 37¼@40; preferred, 68@70; Wabash, 73@73¼; preferred, 77½@79; St. Paul, 76¾@76¾; preferred, 85¼@85½; Ft. Wayne, 149½@150; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¾@32¾; Michigan Central, 125@128; Michigan Southern, 105¾@105½; Illinois Central 145@146; Pittsburgh, 91@91¼; Lake Shore, 104¼@104¾; Rock Island, 127¾@127¾; Northwestern, 85¼@85¾; preferred, 98@98½.

Mining shares dull.

Coppers stocks at Roston: Copper Falls, 8; Franklin, 19½; Hecla, 75; Hancock, 4; Quincy, 28.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,786,402. Payments, $866,096. Balance, $83,267,289. Disbursements of coin interest, $587,373. Export of gold to-day, $14,640. To Europe and to Havana, $186,000. Total for the week, $425,890. Imports this week of dry goods, $1,485,736; general merchandise, $6,187,113.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 8, 1869.

The advance in gold is the most important feature we have to notice to-day, and, as usually is the case, it has affected the markets generally, having a tendency to stiffen prices. It is not to be expected, however, that this will be of long duration; there is always a calm after a storm, and it is not likely that the advance in gold will hold out long, as there is no cause apparent at present why it should. And when gold goes down, Sugars, Coffee, Flour and Grain, and all other articles sympathizing with it, will follow.

APPLES—Sales at $5@8 per bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—90@$1 per gallon.

BEANS—Dull at $3@3,25.

BUTTER—Prime Roll is scarce and in good demand with sales at 38@40—choice 42.

CHEESE—Sales of new Western Reserve at 15@20, as to quality, and New York Goshen at 24@25.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at 29@30.

CORNMEAL—$1,50@1.75 per cwt.

DRIED FRUIT — Is a little dull but unchanged. Peaches, 14 for quarters, and 18@19 for halves. Apples, 13@15.

EGGS—Firmer and in better demand, with sales at 17@18.

FEATHERS—A shade firmer, and we now quote live geese feathers at 80 to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

FLOUR—Market firmer and the demand is a little more active, but prices are without quotable change, as yet. Spring Wheat brands at $6,50@7,25, and Winter Wheat at $7,50@8. Rye Flour, $7@7,25.

GRAIN—Wheat is in demand at $1,50 for prime Red, and but little offering. Oats, under the influence of increased arrivals, easier, and if anything lower, and drooping, but difficult to quote correctly; car load lots may be quoted in the absence of sales at 72@73,—sales in store at 75@78. Ear Corn is scarce, and prime Yellow may be quoted at 80 on wharf, and 83@85 in store. Shelled, 75@78, as to quality. Rye, $1,40@1,43. Prime Spring Barley, $1,75.

HAY—Is dull with liberal arrivals and a supply considerably ahead of the demand. Sales of good to prime baled, on wharf, at $25@28, and choice at $29@30.

HEMP—Sales at $215.

HOMINY—$5,75@6 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Is quoted at $1,20 for No. 2, and $1,50, No. 1.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sales in gallon jugs at $1,50@1,75.

POTATOES—Dull and drooping, and the market is completely glutted; sales by the car load at 45@50, and in store at 55@60.

PEANUTS—Sales at 11 cts.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quoted in a jobbing way at 13¾@14 for Shoulders; 16½@18 for Ribbed and Clear Sides; and 18@19¼ for Plain and Sugar Cured Hams. Lard in tierces, 19c, and in kegs and buckets, at 20c. Dried Beef, 20@20½. Mess Pork $31¾@32.

SEEDS—Small sales of Clover Seed at $9@9,50 and Timothy at $5,75@6. Flax Seed would command $2,50.

SALT—May be quoted at $1,83@1,85 by the car load, and $1,95@2 for small lots in store.

TALLOW—Is quoted at 10¼@10⅝, for rendered, and but little doing.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Dullness is the prevailing feature in this branch of business to-day, and prices consequently remain unchanged; indeed, a reduction in the rates would hardly influence the trade, as prices of all domestic staples are already low enough. The listless state of the market is owing to the scarcity of money everywhere rather than any other circumstance. We quote heavy Sheetings at 14¼@15½c, Printing Cloths 7¾@7⅞c, standard Prints 12@12½c, Amoskeag 10¾@11¾c for bad and good styles, Wamsutta Prints 8½@9½c, the inside rate for poor styles, and Mous Delaines at 15½@22c as to style. Grain Bags depressed and good makes, like Amoskeag, American and Androscoggin, are offered at 41c.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EAST TENNESSEE.

Soil—Climate—Products, Stock and Fruit-growing—Minerals, Health and Water—Immigration—State of Feeling—Prices of Land.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PIKESVILLE, BLEDSOE CO., TENN., April 30, 1869.

MR. EDITOR: Entertaining the idea that a communication from the "Sunny South" might be acceptable to you and your readers, I will write you a short and plain description of Bledsoe and the adjoining counties, confining myself somewhat to Sequatchie Valley and the contiguous Table Land. Bledsoe and the adjoining counties constitute part of the western limits of East Tennessee, while Sequatchie Valley embraces parts of Bledsoe, Sequatchie and Marion counties. Walden's Ridge lies on the East, and the Cumberland Table on the west. The Valley is seventy miles long and from three to five miles wide. Walden's Ridge is about the same length and from eight to ten miles wide, while the Cumberland Table crosses the entire State, and is from thirty to forty miles in width. The Valley, the Ridge and the Table are moderately undulating and lie finely for farming; probably three-fourths of the land has no more inclination than is sufficient for thorough drainage. The Table and Ridge are situated at an altitude of eight hundred to one thousand feet above the Valley, this height being reached from the Valley by roads about two miles in length. In order to be better understood I will now treat the various topics separately, concerning which persons about to immigrate usually make inquiry.

THE SOIL.

The soil in the Valley, as a general thing, is No. 1 "mulatto" limestone, and where timbered, or recently cleared, is very rich, second only to the prairies of the West, while the lands that have been cultivated for half a century, are various as to quality of soil, some farms very good, and others, owing to the fact that their owners never sow any grass, and farm by the most exhaustive system, are somewhat run down. Yet, having a heavy clay sub-soil underlaid by the primitive lime stone, they are readily recuperated by an enlightened system of agriculture. It is not material as to what point of compass the valley land lies, as it is all a warm, generous, productive soil, liberally rewarding the farmer for his labor. The soil of the Ridge and Table is free stone, parts of it somewhat sandy, but generally a sand stone loam underlaid by a clay sub-soil.

THE CLIMATE.

No section of the Union is favored with so pleasant and healthful a climate as this part of the country. The aggregate of snow the past winter did not exceed one and one-half inches in the valley nor more than six or eight inches on the Table. The large streams do not freeze over more than once in a quarter of a century, yet the mornings are cool, sometimes frosty, and always bracing in winter. The Springs are early, setting in about the 1st of March. The Summers are long, but owing to the character of the country are not excessively warm. No summer can be more pleasant than that enjoyed by the inhabitants of the Table. The autumns are late, extending into the month of December, and sometimes longer. The farmers have been engaged in farming every month the past winter. In a word, we have neither the severe and trying winters of the North, nor the debilitating climate of the extreme South.

PRODUCTS.

In regard to products we are peculiarly favored, being able to grow most of every thing produced North or South. We grow corn, wheat, tobacco, rye, oats, cotton, hemp, flax, grass, potatoes, turnips, cabbages, beans, peas, &c. The Table Land excels in the production of rye, oats, and all kinds of vegetables. Turnips the past season were grown within five miles from where I write, that measured twenty inches in circumference. The Irish potatoes were very large and of superior quality. While the Valley excels in the production of wheat, corn, tobacco, clover, &c.

STOCK GROWING.

This is a No. 1 stock country, our mild climate rendering very little shelter necessary, while the Table furnishes an abundance of free pasturage, lasting from April 1st until the 1st of December. As a stock country this is superior in many respects to the prairies of the West, and inferior to none. The cotton States furnish us a ready and remunerative market for all the stock we can produce.

FRUIT GROWING.

This is an excellent fruit country, apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, and all kinds of small fruits grow to perfection. The fact is we are just about as far South as a good winter apple can be produced, at the same time apples ripen in June. The apple excels on the Table, while the Valley produces a superior peach; they grow by the road side, in the fence corner, and in briar patches, are free from disease and bear abundantly. It is very rare that we have an entire failure in the fruit crop. The last shipment of apples from here to the State of Georgia was sold at $10 per barrel.

MINERALS.

We have an abundance of the finest of coal, the Table and Ridge being underlaid with several veins. Iron ore abounds in inexhaustible quantities, plaster has been discovered, limestone and sandstone are readily obtained.

THE WATER.

The water is clear, pure, and sparkling. It is not found in stagnant pools, but flows out in large springs and runs off rapidly in rivulets and large creeks. The water is limestone in the valley; on the Table and Ridge it is freestone and chalybeate. The latter is valuable as a remedial agent.

THE HEALTH.

This is unquestionably the healthiest portion of the United States, and this seems to be getting understood, for in travelling over the country you will find many persons who have been induced to emigrate here in consideration of health alone. We have no local causes for disease whatever.

IMMIGRATION.

At this date this part of East Tennessee, and the adjoining part of Middle Tennessee, are receiving their full share of immigration, with an increasing inquiry in the North and West in reference to the country, clearly indicating a large addition to our population at no distant day in the future. The Legislature of the State, the various emigration societies, and railroad companies, are all engaged in disseminating information, or extending aid to persons desireus of emigrating to Tennessee.

STATE OF FEELING.

I will just say that I am a native of Washington county, and that the people here being in possession of that knowledge, have treated me very kindly, and so far as I am informed they have extended the same kindness to others who have come among them, either to prospect or permanently settle. The people are not only willing but anxious for immigrants to come among them, and any Northern man conducting himself properly will be welcomed here, and be just as safe as in Pennsylvania or New York. To Northern men with capital, or with strong and willing hands, I would say "come on," the people here invite you, and there is room for thousands.

PRICES OF LAND, &C.

Valley land ranges from five to thirty dollars per acre, the average is about twenty dollars per acre. Good farms of from two hundred to five hundred acres can be bought at from twenty to twenty-five dollars per acre, with reasonable time for the payments. Table land ranges from fifty cents to three dollars per acre. Good unimproved land can be bought for one dollar per acre. Considering everything none of this land is held at more than half its value. We have an abundance of the finest of timber, in the Valley, on the mountain side, and on the Ridge and Table. At present land is on the rise, with indications of more rapid advance during the coming year. I will not make any comparison with other sections in the South, but just say to persons wishing to immigrate to a country where health is the rule and disease the exception, where no long and vigorous winter destroys your comfort and drains your purse, where an early spring wraps all nature in her mantle of green, where a long summer gives the farmer ample time for all his operations, and a fruit-laden autumn crowns his labors, come and see, and judge for yourselves. All letters of inquiry will be promptly answered by the undersigned at Pikesville, Tennessee.

J. W. HENRY.

A Second-Rate Boarding House at New York.

At a second-rate boarding house, feed—we choose the term—is seven dollars. The dining-room is a basement, with a pitfall of a carpet, bare walls, dingy windows, opened or washed at the sweet will of the Celtic maid, who dribbles the soup over the table-cloth, and slops the coffee into the saucers, and changes the napery on high days and holidays. Ventilation there is none. Cleanliness there is none. Food there is in scant or free measure. It is fried beefsteak. It is that housekeeper's friend, liver, also fried. It is intermittent eggs, also fried. It is ham, also fried. It is the juiceless age of beef, and the pale immaturity of veal. It is pickles, green with vitriol. It is flat and flabby breakfast cakes, eaten with a syrup which cloys the appetite. It is bread, bitter and dry with alum. It is a desert of a horrible compound indigenous to our glorious Union, and called pie. Chemically speaking, it is biting acid and crumbling alkali. Physiologically speaking, it is indigestion and billiousness. Morally speaking, it is the devil, at whom we fire our inkstand. The cheap restaurants change nothing. Except that the victim has a bill of fare, proffered by a dirty waiter instead of a frowsy maid, and pays a little more for the outline of that waiter's big thumb on his plate, dinner is the same depressing experiment.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE divorce law of Indiana has been so managed that it will require considerable more trouble and expense to parties outside the State to get relieved of their troublesome halves, than formerly. It now requires that persons filing applications for divorce shall have been *bona fide* residents of the State for one year preceding the filing of the application, and for ninety days *bona fide* residents of the county. Furthermore, the law makes it a felony for any person to make false representations in procuring a divorce, prescribes confinement in the penitentiary as a penalty, and applies the operation of the act to any attorney who shall lend his assistance in procuring a divorce through fraudulent means. This is a great improvement. Indiana has been for a long time disgraced by its divorce laws, and those laws have been the cause of gross injustice and unhappiness throughout the whole country.

THE CORRESPONDENT of the *Petit Moniteur* reports the following extraordinary exchange between the Pope and an English nobleman: "Pius IX. received with his own hands the offerings presented to him by the different deputations. Among others, the Pope received on the 10th an English nobleman, who presented his Holiness with a skullcap filled with sovereigns. At the end of the tassel was a diamond of immense value. Having presented his magnificent offering, the Englishman added, with the usual phlegm of his nation, that he gave the present on condition of getting the Pope's skullcap in return. Pius IX smiled, and, ringing the bell, he ordered the servant to bring him another *calotte*. When brought, he took off the one he wore and gave it to the Englishman, who put it into his pocket and retired, saying that he was never so pleased in his life."

ROAD-MAKING, according to a recent message sent to the Legislature of Massachusetts by Governor Claflin, should be given a prominent place in the course of studies of agricultural colleges. Cheap transportation is one of the principal requirements of the present day, and a practical application of scientific principles to the construction of farm roads will materially reduce the cost of taking produce to market or the railroad station. A good road, besides, costs less to take care of than an indifferent one. Thus, in Massachusetts, a Macadamized road, sixty miles long, cost for repairs, in 1868 the sum of $6,000, while an ordinary road, eighty-two miles long, cost $14,523.

IN ONE OR TWO INSTANCES of application for divorce at the Supreme Court now in session at Taunton, Mass, the court refused to accept as proof of adultery the fact that the persons asking for divorce were living openly in the relations of marriage with others than their lawful partners. It was decided that parties thus living together in a respectable community, without being prosecuted for adultery, could not be presumed to be living in adultery.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

Cash Capital - - - $1,000,000.

PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA.

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company offers the following advantages:
It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
Its policies are exempt from attachment.
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life, an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.
It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.
Circulars, Pamphlets, and full particulars given on application to the Branch office of the Company, or to

E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia, General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C., For Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, District of Columbia and West Virginia.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Agents for Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Washington counties.

☞LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed To THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts. mh28:MW&F

THE CO-OPERATIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Western Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$200,000.

OFFICE: No. 123 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, and 1,311 Carson St., Birmingham.

DIRECTORS:

Gen. F. H. COLLIER.	JOHN D. SCULLY,
Hon. EDWIN H. STOWE,	W. W. PATRICK,
Col. E. J. ALLEN,	JOS. WALTON.
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,	WM. BAKEWELL,
ALEXANDER FINDLE,	C. WHARTON,
A. B. STEVENSON,	J. P. HEISEL,
B. KRUGH.	Dr. C. J. WENDT.
C. FORRSTER,	D. C. RIPLEY.
W. C. ARCHINBALD,	ARCH. President.
A. AMON, Vice President.	
E. G. KREHAN,	Secretary.
A. PATTERSON,	Actuary.
JOHN P. BEECH,	Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick,	Hon. E. H. Stowe.
Hon. Agnew Duff,	James P. Barr,
John D. Scully,	W. Bakewell.
Gov. W. E. Stevenson, of West Virginia.	

This HOME INSTITUTION is now fully organized, and claims that its peculiar Co-operative system enables it to offer to its patrons greater Economy, Simplicity, Equability, Convenience and Liberality, than can be had with equal security in any other, and only asks an intelligent comparison with the most popular Companies doing business on the ordinary plan. ap16:MWF

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CHARLES C. BAILEY, a Bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 13th day of MAY, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.
ap25:h10-M S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of the "PITT BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION" for a Charter of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the above application has been made to the Court for a grant of a charter of incorporation, and that the same will be granted at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, unless exception be filed in the meantime.

ROBT. ARTHURS,
my3:46 M Solicitor for the Association.

NO. 681, JUNE TERM, 1869.

In the matter of the application of the Central Mutual Building and Loan Association of Allegheny City, for a charter of incorporation.

And now, to wit, APRIL 24th, 1869, in the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county, it is ordered that notice of the above application be inserted in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE for at least three weeks, and that the same will be granted at next term of said Court, unless exceptions be filed in proper time.

R. S. MORRISON,
ap26:h12 Solicitor for Petitioners.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, February 5th, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing Charlotte street from 36th street to 38th street is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, MAY 15th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
my5:172 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

THE ALLEGHENY BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ALLEGHENY CITY.—Notice is hereby given that an application has been made, by the above named association, for a charter of incorporation at No. 684 June term, 1869, and the same will be granted at next term of Court, unless exceptions thereto are filed in proper time.

J. C. M'COMBS,
mh3:151M Attorney.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Companies manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 Sixth street. J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fes Sole Agents for the Company.

BUTTER.—10 Boxes Fresh Dairy Roll Butter, just received by express.
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

POLITICAL.

STATE SENATOR.

☞**FOR SENATE,**

GEORGE WILSON

Will be a candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my4

☞**FOR SENATOR,**

SAMUEL E. CLULEY

Will be a candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my5

☞**FOR SENATOR.**

GEO. H ANDERSON

Will be a candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my5

☞**FOR SENATOR.**

THOMAS HOWARD

Will be a candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my5

SHERIFF.

☞**FOR SHERIFF.**

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for SHERIFF, subject to the usages of the Republican party; and if successful pledge myself to devote all my energy to an honorable and faithful discharge of the duties of the office.
ap13:d&F H. S. FLEMING.

☞**FOR SHERIFF,**

JOHN H. HARE,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.
ap28-D&F

☞**FOR SHERIFF.**

I would respectfully announce to the citizens of Allegheny county that I will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the next ensuing Union Republican County Convention.

FRANK DUFF,
ap20:h70:DF Ohio Township.

☞**FOR SHERIFF.**

JOHN A. WATSON,

Of Elizabeth township, late private Company D, 79th Pa. Vols., will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ap20:h73DF

☞**FOR SHERIFF.**

WILLIAM A. HERRON,

Will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh25:z19-d&F

☞**FOR SHERIFF,**

JOSEPH ROSS,

Will be a candidate for SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap21:

RECORDER.

☞**FOR RECORDER.**

B. A. SAMPSON,

Of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, (late Manchester,) will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the action of the approaching Republican County Convention. my3: 94-d&T

☞**FOR RECORDER,**

AUGUSTUS BECKERT,

Allegheny City, late private Fifth Excelsior Regiment. Lost a leg in the second Bull Run Battle. ap27:114 D&F

☞**FOR RECORDER.**

H. M'MASTER

Will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my5

☞**FOR RECORDER,**

THOS. S. HUNTER,

LATE NINTH REG'T PA. R. C.
my4.159

☞**FOR RECORDER,**

HENRY SNIVELY,

Will be a candidate for nomination to the office of Recorder for Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the approaching Republican County Convention. ap30:132

COUNTY TREASURER.

☞**FOR COUNTY TREASURER.**

J. F. DENNISTON,

(Late Brevet Major U. S. Vols.,) will be a candidate for renomination, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
ap27 D3-D&F

☞**FOR COUNTY TREASURER**

COL. J. E. COPELAND,

Of Elizabeth township, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
ap23.h87:D&F

REGISTER OF WILLS.

☞**FOR REGISTER OF WILLS**

JOHN KEIL, JR.,

SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

☞**FOR REGISTER OF WILLS**

JOSEPH H. GRAY,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29:129

CLERK OF COURTS.

☞**FOR CLERK OF COURTS,**

JOHN G. BROWN,

Millvale borough, late private Co. H, 102d Reg't Penna. Vols., subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap26.

☞**TO THE CITIZENS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY:** I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF COURTS, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. I would state that I ask the office but for ONE TERM, at the termination of which I would cheerfully retire, believing that there are others equally entitled to the honor and emoluments of the office, and as competent as myself. I will be under obligations to the citizens of the county for their support. Very respectfully,

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Late 102d (old 13th,) and 5th Pa. Vol. Regt.
mh23:g47

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

☞**FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK,

Of the Twentieth ward, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
my7:d&F

☞**FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

JOSEPH IRWIN,

Will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap27:116

☞**FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

GEORGE HAMILTON

Will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. my5

☞**FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,**

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM,

Of 2d ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.
my4-D&T

NOTICES.

☞**ELECTION OF DIRECTORS**—The stockholders of the Fifth Avenue Bank will elect a Board of Directors—nine (9)—for the ensuing year, on Tuesday next, May 11th, between the hours of three and eight P. M., in the Sunday School room above Whitehead's grocery, corner Pride street and Fifth avenue.

R. A. SCHNABLE,
F. DE HAAN,
GEO. C. HESS,
m5:175 Tellers.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, April 30, 1869.

☞**NOTICE.—The assessment** for grading Fairview alley from Haslett street to Liberty street is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until May 11th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasuer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
ap30:137 City Eng'neer.

☞**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

Pursuant to an act of Assembly, approved the 20th of March, 1869, entitled "an act relating to interments in Trinity Church-yard, Pittsburgh," Public Notice is hereby given of the intention of the minister, wardens and vestry of Trinity (Episcopal) Church after the 10th of MAY, proximo, to use a part of the grave-ground belonging to or connected with said church, as sites for new erections of Church and Chapel and for grades, and that Messrs. JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, JAMES M. COOPER, CALVIN ADAMS and JOSIAH KING, of the vestry, have been appointed a Committee to confer and arrange with the friends and relatives of all persons buried in the ground required for the purposes set forth in the act of Assembly aforesaid, for their retention under the new buildings or removal to other parts of the lot or to one of the rural cemeteries. One or more of the Committee may be found at the vestry room of the church at 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., on every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY until the 15th of MAY, at which time and place parties interested will please call.

By order of the Vestry.

JOSIAH KING,
ap16:h59 Junior Warden.

☞**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,**
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3d, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on or before June 15.
my8:195

☞**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.**
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of their respective interests in New Stock, at par, as follows:

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares, shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the Twenty-five per cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

my5:198 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

☞**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** to all OWNERS OF DRAYS, CARTS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., (whether resident or non resident,) in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at this office FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved March 30, 1860, and an ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.

All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15, 1869, will be placed in the hands of a police officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor.

The old metal plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each one horse vehicle	$ 7.50
Each two horse vehicle	12.00
Each four horse vehicle	15.00
Each two horse hack	15.00

Omnibus and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18.00 each. One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles. A. J. COCHRAN,
fe12:e48:MWF City Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 4, 1869.

☞**THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 11th inst., free of Government tax.

J. E. BRADY, Jr.,
my5:171 Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, May 4, 1869.

☞**DIVIDEND.**

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of

THREE DOLLARS

Upon each share of the capital stock out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to the stockholders on and after the 11th inst.

WM. P. HERBERT,
my5:173 Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞**EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED**—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the disease*. Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York.
mh19:g28-d&F

☞**MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.**—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. fa19:d&F

☞**BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap28:D28

☞**DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE** Diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, &c., completely eradicated. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hinderance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps.* ap2

ROSADALIS

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
de7:b10-MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

☞**NEW OPERA HOUSE.**

Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON,
Manager.....M. W. CANNING,

MONDAY EVENING, May 10th, every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.

SECOND WEEK.

HUMPTY DUMPTY,

Novelties for this week: Burlesque Railroad Scene: After Dark; Oriental Scarf Ballet; Polish Ballet; Hungarian Pas de Deux; Neapolitan Ballet; New and Laughable Tricks.

TONY DENIER AS CLOWN.

Mr. ALFRED MOE in the Skating Carnival. Grand and Beautiful Culmination Scene.

FRIDAY EVENING, BENEFIT OF TONY DENIER—An avalanche of Novelties in preparation for the occasion.

☞**PITTSBURGH THEATRE.**
H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.

JENNIE ENGEL, W. B. CAVANAGH and the great company in a splendid bill.

WEDNESDAY NEXT the gorgeous oriental spectacular burlesque called THE FEMALE FORTY THIEVES. Abdallah, Captain of the Forty, Miss ROSE MASSLEY.

Forty Thieves Matinee on Saturday.

☞**BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,**

The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

☞Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents: Children, 15 cents.

☞**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

THE RENEGADE

OF THE

POTOMAC.

A NATIONAL DRAMA

IN FIVE ACTS,

Under the Auspices of Posts 85 and 88 G. A. R.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY!

COMMENCING

Monday Evening, May 10, 1869.

Under the supervision and management of Mr. F. A. TANNEHILL, of the Pittsburgh Theatre, and late of Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

Characters by Members of the Order.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and Dress Circle	50 cents.
Family Circle	35 cents.
Gallery	25 cents.

Reserved seats 25 cents extra.
Box office open from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The "Grand Army of the Republic" is composed of Soldiers of the Union who served in the late Rebellion. The Private Soldier is the peer of the highest officer. The objects of the organization are charitable, benevolent, just, social and patriotic, and should command the respect of all good citizens.

To extend a helping hand to the widows whose husbands and sons were our comrades, many of whom lie buried on the thousands of battle fields or in the cemeteries of the land, and to assist in the support of crippled soldiers, and the education of the soldiers' orphans, we respectfully ask the patronage of a generous public.

THE COMMITTEE.

☞**MASONIC HALL.**

EVERETT,

THE ILLUSIONIST & PRESTIDIGITATEUR,

In his grand presentation entertainments THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, May 6th, and every night this week.

$50 in Greenbacks, independent of 99 other valuable presents, to be given away honestly and impartially every night.

A new programme of wonders every night.
Admission.....25 cents.
Family tickets, admitting six persons..$1.
No half price.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 P. M.
Grand Matinee THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, on which occasion every child will receive a present.
Doors open at 1; to commence at 2½ P. M.
MARKET HALL, BIRMINGHAM, for six nights, commencing MONDAY, MAY 10th.
my8:196

TAGGART

& SIMEN,

RETAIL

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

AT

Wholesale Prices.

NO. 129 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City.

ap14

SLATE.

ROOFING SLATE OF VARIOUS

Qualities and Colors.

Particular attention given to laying Slate and repairing Slate roofs. For particulars and prices address

J. S. NEWMYER,

No. 43 Seventh Avenue,

mh31:g56 PITTSBURGH, PA

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS.

C. E. ROBINSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Black and Colored Printing & Lithographic

INKS, VARNISHES, &C.

Gray's Ferry Road and 33d Street,

fe16:e60 PHILADELPHIA.

TRADE MARK.

DITHRIDGE'S

FIRE-PROOF

Lamp

CHIMNEYS.

Je10:e26

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, of Allegheny County. In the matter of the vacation of Canton street, May 8, 1869. Petition of freeholders presented, and, on motion of A. M. Brown, Attorney for petitioners, rule granted to show cause why Canton street, from Commerce street to the Monongahela river, in the 14th ward of Pittsburgh, should not be closed and vacated.

A. M. BROWN,
J. M. GAZZAM,
my10:35 M&F Attorneys for Petitioners.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2

Allegheny Councils meet next Thursday night.

The Firemen's Association meets to-night at their Hall in City Building.

Leg Broken.—Saturday afternoon a carpenter fell from a scaffolding on the lower side of the Allegheny Diamond, and had his leg broken.

Paid the Penalty.—H. & J. Elkin, charged before the Mayor with selling liquor on Sunday, paid the penalty of fifty dollars and the costs on Saturday.

Mayor Drum had twenty-one drunken cases before him yesterday. Business in this line is increasing, especially on Sundays. Troy Hill furnished a great majority of the cases.

Assaulted Him.—Justice Barker, of East Birmingham, on Saturday committed John Hughes to jail on a charge of assault and battery preferred against him by John A. Parks.

The question relative to the further occupancy by the Allegheny Library of a room in the city buildings, will probably be decided at the next meeting of the Allegheny Councils.

Committed.—Michael Hagerty, committed an assault and battery upon Frank McGart, according to Frank's statements, on Saturday, Alderman Lindsay arrested and committed Michael to jail for a hearing on the charge.

Lecture to Gentlemen.—Dr. Gleason will deliver his first chaste and appropriate private lecture to gentlemen at Lafayette Hall this evening, splendidly illustrated with a great variety of anatomical models, specimens, &c.

Matrimonial Infelicities.—Alderman Taylor on Saturday issued a warrant for the arrest of Bernard Charlesworth, charged on oath of his wife Anna, with whipping her in a brutal manner. The parties reside in the twelfth ward.

Mayor's Court.—From the number of drunken men found on the streets Saturday night, we suppose the whisky shops must have done a thriving business. At the Mayor's Morning Court, yesterday morning, there were thirty-two cases disposed of, the majority of them being for drunkenness.

Whipped His Son.—Edward McDermott alleges John Ford, a stout, strong man, attacked and cruelly beat his son, James Ford, aged twelve years. According to the allegations the offense was committed without provocation. The parties are engaged in a rolling mill in the Ninth ward. Warrant issued.

Mayor Brush is endeavoring to put a stop to all Sunday business, and yesterday his police closed a number of retail tobacco stores and soda water fountains in the drug stores. The movement was advised by Chief Hague, and that officer is determined to see it executed to the fullest letter of the law.

Slight Fire.—Saturday afternoon about one o'clock the roof of a one story brick building on Try street caught fire from sparks from a chimney. An alarm was sounded from box 37, corner of Second avenue and Try street, which brought the steamers in the district out. The fire however, was extinguished without their aid. Damage slight.

Appealed to Court.—Alexander McGann was arrested in Allegheny yesterday afternoon, for loafing on the steps of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Federal street. Mayor Drum imposed upon him a fine of five dollars and costs. He refused to pay the amount, and appealed to Court, giving bail in the sum of one thousand dollars.

A Canary Bird.—Saturday afternoon John Canary entered the saloon of Adam Geis, in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, and in a short time succeeded in stirring up a row between himself and the proprietor. The Canary was arrested and taken before Mayor Drum, who imposed on him a fine of five dollars and costs for disorderly conduct. He paid the fine and was set at liberty.

The Beloved, estimable and accomplished wife of Joseph Ross, Esq., was yesterday consigned to her final resting place in the Allegheny Cemetery. She was a lady of more than ordinary merit, and was widely esteemed for her many virtues and Christian qualities of head and heart, and will be deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Body Recovered.—The body of John A. Proper, United States Engineer on steamer Tidioute, drowned by falling overboard near Wheeling, on the 16th ult., was found at Powhattan, twenty miles below Wheeling, on Friday of last week, and the fact communicated by telegraph to his widow, who resides in Allegheny City. The body will be interred from her residence.

Foot Amputated.—On Friday afternoon an employe of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, while endeavoring to jump from a caboose car in motion, near Wood's Run, fell with one foot on the track, over which two of the car wheels passed. The foot was crushed in such a manner as to render amputation necessary. The injured man resided in Allegheny, but we could not ascertain his name.

Identified.—The body of the man found dead at the foot of Marbury street on Duquesne Way a few days since, has been identified as that of John Menger, of Louisville, Kentucky. He shipped as a deck hand on a steamboat at that place about two weeks since, and on Thursday, having arrived here a day or two previous, was paid off. He leaves a wife and three children, who we learn, are in destitute circumstances.

Boy Drowned.—Thomas Glenn, a little boy, seven years of age, residing with his parents at the corner of Fourteenth and Etna streets, was accidentally drowned Saturday afternoon about half-past one o'clock. It appears that he and several other small boys were playing on a raft in the Allegheny river, near the foot of Fourteenth street, when the unfortunate boy stepped upon a loose log which turned with him, throwing him into the water, under the raft. The body had not been recovered at a late hour last night.

Alleged Illegal Appropriation.—L. C. Hall, a boarder with L. Garfield, on Grant street, alleges his landlord entered his room and illegally appropriated two trunks filled with valuable clothing, the property of a friend. Hall states he owes the landlord nothing, and cannot understand his strange action. The trunks were removed during his absence and without any intimation of the matter having previously been given him. Alderman McMasters arrested Garfield on an information for larceny as bailee. He gave bail for a hearing.

NEW STREETS.

Important Action of the Survey Committee of City Councils.

Agreeably to announcement, the Survey Committee of City Councils met on Saturday morning, at nine o'clock sharp, at the Oakland waiting rooms of the East Liberty and Oakland Passenger Railway, for the purpose of going over the grounds of the new districts to select and lay out new streets and avenues, asked for by petitions addressed to the body they represent, and by which referred to them. There were present Messrs. R. G. Herron, Dr. A. H. Gross, F. Torrence, T. J. Craig, John McMasters, Frank P. Case, Thomas P. Houston and the Chairman, John Chislett, Jr. The Committee were accompanied by the Civil Engineer, W. H. Kennedy, who has charge of the City Survey Corps, and Messrs. Hailman and Murdock, of Select Council, and a number of property holders of the new wards. The whole day was expended in visiting the woods and wilds, plains and hills, streets, alleys, lanes and roads of the new districts, and the occasion, although full of downright labor and hard work, was as pleasant and enjoyable as a May picnic or pleasure excursion. The day was beautiful, being balmy and cool, with a bright sun and clear sky overhead.

FORBES STREET.

The first important question to be decided upon was a proposed changing of the original plan of the great sixty foot rival of Fifth avenue, which according to the map was to strike and unite with it at a point near Dithridge street. The Committee went over the ground, struck bee-lines in the air with their optics, and after mature deliberation and full exchange of thoughts concluded to change the location so as to have Forbes street run independently of Fifth avenue, and nearly parallel with it, from what was formerly known as East Pittsburgh, by a nearly straight line through the estate of the late Thomas Little, Esq., and from thence on eastwardly towards Wilkinsburg, in the rear of the estates of Faber, Howe, Berry, and others. At Little's place there is a ravine of considerable depth which will have to be bridged, but the grades on both sides are favorable to the easy erection of such a structure. After crossing the bridge a slightly inclined plane is reached, but the grade will be hardly as heavy as that on Sixth avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets. This grade is only about one thousand feet in length, when an open table land is reached, which continues to the end of the road, as broad, smooth and level as the face of a flat-iron. This change, any one who has knowledge of the topography of the place will admit, was a wise and judicious one. It opens a broad and valuable strip of territory which has no outlet save private alleys and lanes. The action of the Committee at least doubled the value of miles of territory thus afforded outlet by a broad and proud avenue. The Committee were unanimous in their decision, and we presume no objection can or will be made to the proposed change by Councils.

A MODEL PUMP.

After deciding on this important business the Committee were invited to the elegant residence of Mr. Lloyd, to inspect a patent pump, a St. Louis manufacture, which had won much credit to our country while on exhibition in Paris at the Great Exposition. The pump is small in height, has a bread base and tapers to a genteel point. The cap for excluding air is highly ornamented in silver, and is held firmly to its place by delicate wire cords. When wanted to be used the wires are drawn aside and the air forcing its way downwards creates a pressure upon the outside of the pump, which is already charged, and the fluid flows freely. The Committee took pleasure in drinking the water, several times, from so elegant a pump, and were so enraptured with the pretty piece of American manufacture that we heard conniseurs in other matters, pass judgment even on the water, using such epicurean adjectives as "its crémant," "highly effervescent," "diuretic and strengthening," "agreeable sweetness," "full flavor," "delightful aroma," and "endearing boquet." These pumps cost rather heavy but all well ordered families should have them in — the wine cellar. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Lloyd for the generous use of his model pumps, and the Committee, refreshened, proceeded to inspect the ground for

A NEW STREET.

They decided to run a street parallel with Craig street from Forbes to Allaquippa street. It will run quite close to the Bellefield church but take in none of its property. When opened it will be sixty feet in width and will prove one of the finest avenues of that portion of the city. It will cross at nearly right angles with Fifth and Centre avenues.

WIDENING OF SHADY LANE.

Shady Lane was next visited. The committee decided to make it from a forty-foot street, which it now is, a sixty-foot street, running between Fifth Avenue and the Greensburg pike. Several objectionable angles and serpentine turns were taken out of the line, and with the improvements decided upon, the avenue will merge into a delightful road, one which must largely enhance the value of the property through which it passes. The change in the width will entail little or no hardship on private interests.

After they were through with their labors in this direction, the Committee were cordially invited to the picturesque residence of our public spirited fellow-citizen, Frank Sellers, Esq., for dinner—an invitation which was readily accepted, and the clever host can rest assured that his guests felt duly grateful for the hospitable reception at his hands, all the more appreciated since the action of widening the lane into an avenue took more than an acre of very valuable property for public purposes, off the real-estate of Mr. Sellers, who willingly acquiesced to the hardship entailed.

ANOTHER NEW ROAD.

The Committee next visited a private lane at the toll gate or top of the hill, and decided to open it into a fifty foot street, through from the Pike to the Frankstown road. This will not interfere with property to any extent and will secure a much needed new avenue, affording outlet to a large number of real estate owners.

THE PUCKETY ROAD.

The Puckety road was next visited. It was decided to take out several ugly angles and to make it from thirty-three feet to a fifty foot avenue. Its extension was also decided upon through to the Allegheny river, but that will hardly take place for many years.

After accomplishing this much, the Committee adjourned and reaceed their homes about six o'clock. The Surveyor will at once go to work with his well organized corps to lay out the lines decided upon.

Disorderly.—Theodore Paul alleged before Justice Ammon, of Birmingham, on Saturday, that Christian Nevergall, in direct contradiction to his name, had been acting in a very disorderly manner, much to the disgust and annoyance of the neighborhood in which he resides. Christian was arrested, and in default of a ten dollar fine was committed to jail for ten days.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

SATURDAY, May 8.—In the case of the United States vs. John Sandlers, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

On motion of W. S. Purviance, Esq., Wm. A. Shinn, Esq., was duly sworn and admitted a member of the bar in this Court.

The case of the United States vs. Henry Hinckley, was next taken up, and was on trial at the time of adjournment.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, May 8.—Sheriff Cluly in open court acknowledged a number of deeds.

No other business of public importance was transacted.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

17. Blanchard vs. Mounfield.
28. McClean & Co. vs. Cnas. Barday's Administrator *et al.*
31. Eakin, for use of Leech vs. Ames M. E. Church of Pittsburgh.
49. McCambridge vs. Graff & Co.
56. Schanieizer for use vs. Livingstone.
58. Armstrong vs. McClaren.
60. Trimble vs. Rhodes & Boyer.
64. Walters vs. Wardens, Administrator.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY May 8.—The usual Saturday business was transacted.

On motion of Jno. S. Robb Esq., Henry S. Floyd of Lehigh county, was sworn and admitted to practice in this Court.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

December List.

105. McCullough vs. Falkner.

January List.

28. Johns and wife vs. McAboy.
37. Long vs. Smith.
28. Bigley vs. McDonald.
39. Same vs. Same.
45. Heath vs. Heath.
47. Thompson vs. Murdock and wife.
55. Flinn and wife vs. The city of Pittsburgh.
57. Stuckler vs. Howe *et al.*
58. Dyer vs. Wightman.
61. P. C. & St. L. R. W. Co. vs. Jones *et al.*
68. Hoeveller vs. Mugle *et al.*
73. Keineman *et al.* vs. Adams Exp. Co.
77. Goldstrohm vs. Morton.
78. Same vs. Same.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, May 8.—A petition was presented asking for the division of Versailles township into two districts, one to be called North and the other South Versailles. The dividing line as proposed, will start at the Westmoreland county line, near the house of John Ludwick, and running thence by the road, near Jas. Black, Sr., to the Monongahela river above Saltsburg. The Court ordered the petition to be filed, and appointed Messrs. P. Clugston, Thos. McMasters and Thos. Penney, Commissioners, to inquire into the matter and report.

A Novel Electrical Performance.

To-day the last rail connecting the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads will be laid, and thus finish the grandest enterprise of the century—that of binding with an unbroken iron band the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. A distinguished gentleman connected with the enterprise will drive down the last spike. With every stroke of the hammer driven home, a signal wire, attached to the rail, will convey the sound into all parts of the country over the Western Union Telegraph wires. The arrangements for this city are to let the current started run into the instrument at the Fire Alarm Telegraph office, and from thence to the great bell. Thus, as the click of the hammer striking the spike is heard on the spot where the connection is being made, over two thousand miles from here west, the same moment the heavy toned bell will ring out a *te deum* from the Court House tower. The very instant the stroke is given in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, the peal of the bell will be heard resounding in Pittsburgh. Our citizens will be prepared for the signals, and not be troubled to account for the unusual sounding of the bell, and unless the firemen want a run of several thousand miles to the place from whence the signals come, they will unheed the alarm. The bell will be struck at about eight minutes past two o'clock this afternoon, if the signal be given promptly at noon by Salt Lake City time, as Pittsburgh time is two hours and eight minutes faster.

To be Reorganized.

The Friendship Hose Company of Allegheny is to be reorganized. Our readers will remember the difficulty which resulted in the disbandment of the Company a few weeks since, by the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose of the City Councils. On Saturday the preliminary steps toward a reorganization were taken by the appointment of Mr. Benjamin Clark, one of the most experienced firemen in the city, as Foreman and driver of the hose carriage. The hose carriage has been returned to its old quarters, and a temporary arrangement made with some of the firemen from the other companies to man it, until a permanent organization can be effected, which will be accomplished as soon as possible. The new company promises to be even more effective and reliable than the old one, which was considered one of the best in the city.

New Gateway.

Superintendent Chislett, of the Allegheny Cemetery, yesterday kindly permitted us to inspect the designs for the new lower gateway, now being erected, a large force of workmen being employed in the labor. The entrance will, when completed, be a model of architectural beauty, and will eclipse anything in the way in America. The stone, an elegant quality, with fine grain and compact, is being brought from Massilon, Ohio. The present gateway will be convertod into an elegant stone edifice, for office purposes. The Cemetery was never in such good order as at the present time, and in its neat beauty reflects much credit to the zeal, care, taste and ability of Mr. Chislett, who devotes his constant time and attention towards keeping it in order.

Allegheny City Expenditures.

The following statement exhibits the amounts expended in payment of all city employees of Allegheny, during the past month, as shown by the pay rolls presented to the controller from the several departments named. This does not include any expenses outside of wages. There are other expenditures for city improvements which cannot be definitely ascertained until the next meeting of Councils, but which will more than double the amount here given.

Police,	$2,748,83
Streets,	1,620,14
Water Works,	1,120,75
Firemen,	574,86
Engineer's office,	452,50
Wharfmaster's office,	12,00
Total,	$6,529,08

FIRE AT M'KEESPORT.

Disastrous Conflagrations—Six Buildings Destroyed—Loss $10,000.

A disastrous conflagration occurred in McKeesport about half-past twelve o'clock Sunday morning, by which the National Hotel, the Masonic Hall building, three dwelling houses and a stable were totally destroyed. The fire originated in one of the rooms of the hotel, shortly after twelve o'clock, when an alarm was given, but owing to the limited facilities for extinguishing fires and the rapid progress of the flames, which had gained considerable headway before they were discovered, all efforts to suppress them or prevent the fire from extending to adjoining buildings were unavaling. The stable attached to the hotel and situated a short distance in rear of it next took fire, and being frame, was soon consumed. The flames then spread to the Masonic Hall building, a large three story structure adjoining the hotel on one side, and to a frame building on the opposite side, and from the latter to two brick dwellings, all of which were consumed. So far as we have been enabled to ascertain, but little of the furniture in any of the buildings was saved, and the loss will not fall short of $40,000, upon which there is only a partial insurance.

While the fire was in progress the burgess of the borough telegraphed to the Chief of the Fire Department of this city, Jno. H. Hare, to send a steamer to their assistance. Mr. Hare, with his usual promptness, repaired to the depot of the Connellsville Railroad, and made arrangements for transporting a steamer and the company, and had the Duquesne engine ready to ship, when a second dispatch was received, informing him that it would not be necessary to send the engine, as the fire had expended its fury and was now under the control of the citizens.

This is the second hotel burned in that place within a few months, and within the past year over a half a million dollars worth of property has been destroyed by fire, a great deal of which might have been saved by a proper fire department. We presume the borough authorities are by this time convinced of the necessity of a steam engine, and other necessary fire apparatus, to protect the property of the citizens.

Fire in Allegheny.

Sunday about noon fire was discovered issuing from the roof of a two story frame house, No. 256 Western avenue, Second ward, Allegheny. Owing to the difficulty in procuring a key it was some time before an alarm was sounded, which was finally struck from Box 13, located at the corner of the avenue and Bidwell street, about two squares distant from the fire. The fire department responded promptly, but when they arrived on the ground the flames had partially destroyed the building, the roof and the greater portion of the upper story being burned. By great exertion, the family in the house succeeded in saving about one-half of their household effects, the rest falling a prey to the devouring element. The house is located next to T. H. Nevin & Co.'s lead works, and for a time fears were entertained for the safety of that building. The fire communicated to one of the windows on the second floor, but the firemen promptly directed a powerful stream of water in that direction and extinguished the flames. This portion of the building was thus deluged by water, but the stock was for the most part contained in ten cans ready for shipment, and the loss thereby will not be great. There was another frame house, adjoining the burning one, in great danger, but it was saved from ignition by the efficient labors of the firemen.

The fire was caused by a defective flue, and originated between the rafters and roof. The destroyed house was owned by Messrs. Nevin & Co., and occupied by Mr. Robert Smith, driver for the firm. The loss of Messrs. Nevin & Co., will reach about eight hundred dollars, upon which there is a full insurance. Mr. Smith could not estimate his loss, but he had no insurance.

An Enterprise Thwarted.

A Mr. Odenbaugh, an enterprising young man from Middletown, Washington county, went to the borough of Washington on Saturday and hired a pair of horses and a buggy from John Myers, proprietor of a livery stable, for the purpose, as he alleged, of driving to Canonsburg, a distance of seven miles, and return. He started with the team but did not return at the time appointed, and Mr. Myers on making inquiry ascertained that he had passed through Canonsburg, and had several times along the road offered the team for sale. Thinking it probable that if the fellow wanted to sell the team he would come to this city, Mr. Myers telegraphed to Chief of Police Hague, describing the team and man, and requested that he be arrested and detained until he arrived in the city. Mr. Myers then started for the city on horseback, arriving here late Saturday night, and yesterday morning officers Long and McCready captured Odenbaugh driving the hired team down Liberty street. He was placed in irons and taken back to Washington, where he was probably committed to jail.

Runaway at a Funeral.

At the funeral of Mrs. Joseph Ross, Sunday afternoon, a runaway occurred, causing considerable excitement, but fortunately with no very serious results. The funeral had reached the Allegheny Cemetery, the grave ceremonies had been performed, and those in attendance were about re-entering carriages, when the horses attached to one hired of Spencer & Willison, in charge of a driver named Reynolds, took fright and started off at full speed. They had not gone far before they encountered a tree, and taking different sides were checked up by the carriage coming in contact with it. The driver was thrown from his seat and considerably bruised, and the carriage literally demolished. We may state the fact that the carriage referred to was not one of those under the control of the undertaker having charge of the funeral arrangements. The runaway was occasioned by a carriage of Jackson & Devore's running against that of Spencer & Willison.

Renegade of the Potomac.

A new national drama, in five acts, under the above caption, will be presented for the first time at the Academy of Music this evening, under the auspices of Posts 35 and 88 of the Grand Army of the Republic. The piece is written in good style and is full of interest, being based mainly upon facts and incidents connected with the late rebellion. The piece has been in rehearsal for several weeks, and the persons sustaining the several roles are said to be well up in their parts, and a pleasant entertainment may be anticipated. The object of the entertainment is to provide means to assist the widows of deceased soldiers and educate their children. This, of itself, should induce many persons to attend.

Distressing Affair—Five Children Poisoned—Fatal Result.

On Saturday morning a very distressing affair occurred in Allegheny, resulting in the death of a little son of Mr. Geo. N. Miller, residing on Water street, near Sandusky, Fourth ward. It seems the little fellow, in company with a younger brother and sister and two other children, was playing in the yard attached to his parents' residence when one of them picked up what he supposed to be a piece of licorice and which he divided among his playmates. A short time after eating the stuff the children came into the house, where Mrs. Miller, observing something peculiar in their actions, questioned them and discovered the finding of the supposed licorice. From their appearance the lady concluded something was wrong, which was confirmed in a few minutes by one of the children, little Georgie suddenly falling to the floor in convulsions. As quickly as possible physicians were sent for, and in response Drs. Mahon and Rankin came to the house. They at once, from the symptoms, pronounced it a case of poisoning and administered every available remedy, but without affording any relief to the principal sufferer. He lay from the time of calling in the physicians—about noon Saturday—until seven o'clock yesterday morning, all the time unconscious and working in spasms until death came to his relief. The other children revived somewhat under medical treatment, and yesterday were considered out of danger.

The little victim was but four years of age, and the oldest of the others was less than six.

One of them handed to the physician a small piece of the stuff which had been eaten, and which upon examination, proved to be belladona, one of the most virulent poisons. Subsequently another small piece of the stuff was picked up in the yard at the place where the children had been playing.

The yard is common to five or six tenements, and it is supposed that some persons, either through carelessness or ignorance threw out the poison, where it was found.

Coroner Clawson was notified of the sad occurrence and impannelled a jury yesterday morning but adjourned the inquest until to-day.

A Complaint Heeded.

In Saturday's GAZETTE a correspondent severely censured the President and officials of the Oakland & East Liberty Passenger Railway Company for a neglect to keep his word in supplying a car to bring in the visitors who had visited an exhibition at East Liberty on the previous evening. We are glad to receive the following statement from an official and perfectly reliable source:

The President of the Company kept his promise, and through the Superintendant ordered a car to leave East Liberty after the performance, with positive instructions to the conductor to carry all passengers through to the city to Washington street and to collect only the usual fare. The conductor not having complied with his peremptory orders, was promptly discharged, and thus the complaint of the correspondent was heeded and respected.

This statement entirely relieves the officers from responsibility, as they cannot be held responsible for the disobedience or dishonesty of their agents. The officials of the road use every exertion in their power to accommodate the public, and their words of promise are in every instance rigidly kept and respected, and we are glad that in the present case the President is fully vindicated, as he is a gentleman of truth and honor.

The Drama on Troy Hill.

Yesterday afternoon the frequenters of Troy Hill were treated to a new Sunday amusement in the shape of a dramatic and musical entertainment. Some enterprising lover of the Thespian art, without the fear of law, either moral or human, before his eyes, secured the large hall in one of the well known gardens of that locality and attracted an audience of about two hundred persons, old and young, male and female, by what purported to be a sacred concert. Our informant being not well versed in the German language, could not speak as regards the sacredness of the affair other than from observation, which led him to entirely different conclusions. Tickets for the entertainment were sold at the entrance to the garden, while inside the nut brown beverage was freely quaffed. The audience was one of the most enthusiastic and never failed to manifest its approval of the performance by hearty demonstrations. It is quite probable that as this is the first it will also be the last performance of the kind.

Complimentary.

We find the following in the Louisville *Courier* complimentary to our friend, Oliver B. Doud, Esq., who was such a popular leading man during last season at the Opera House:

"A perfect ovation was accorded this fine young actor on his appearance at the Opera House last evening. His Don Cæsar de Bazan was a sprightly and truthful portraiture. Both the actor and the man received the very highest marks of appreciation. Mr. Doud had the unusual honor of being twice called before the curtain. At the close of the piece he was applauded into a good-bye address, in which he said many good things about our city and people, and expressed the sincerest gratitude for their manifestations of favor toward him. On withdrawing he said that within an hour he would start for New York to enter upon an engagement of two months. His success in the great metropolis will, we have no doubt, be as signal as it has been here and elsewhere."

For Commissioner.

The name of George Hamilton, Esq., the present able, zealous, efficient and courteous County Commissioner, will be presented for renomination at the forthcoming Republican Convention. He has, for a term of years, faithfully discharged his duties, and his record is one of which any citizen might be proud. If renominated and elected the people can rest assured that their interests will be carefully guarded, and that the duties of the office will be discharged in the same highly creditable manner as in the past. Commissioner Hamilton is a gentleman too well known and esteemed by nearly all our readers to need any further commendation at our hands.

Childrens' Quarrel.

Mrs. Rose McGarew and Mrs. Mary Shannon, neighbors residing at Eliza Furnace, near Soho, had a quarrel a few days since which naturally engendered feelings of bitter hostility between them. This hostility finally extended to the youthful progeny of the respective combatants, and as a result a pitched battle ensued, the Shannons, it seems, coming off conquerors. The next scene in the play occurred at Alderman Lynch's office on Saturday, when Mrs. McGarew presented herself, and made information against Mrs. Shannon for assault and battery and surety of the peace. Warrant issued.

Unwarranted Attack.

A single glass, too much, of liquor had the effect of depriving Daniel Nultis and Joseph Berger, residents of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, of their freedom, and causing them to be lodged in the county jail. It happened thus: After imbibing at a saloon on Friday evening, at a late hour, they started for a promenade down Ohio street in that condition which afflicts people spoiling for a fight. Happening to encounter in their travels three young men, who endeavored to avoid them, at once they commenced to exercise their pugilistic propensities. Fortunately, the police happened along just at this juncture, and the fighting twain were escorted to the lock-up. Saturday morning Mayor Drum fined them each twenty-five dollars, in default of which they were committed to jail.

Housekeepers, Attention.—The miseries of having poor, unhealthy bread, cakes and pastries are at an end. No more troubles in the kitchen. Use *Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder*, which is the only article of the kind that possesses the peculiar quality of producing good bread or pastry every time. This is owing to the care taken in its manufacture to use only strictly healthy ingredients, and with scrupulous exactness in each lot. For sale by grocers generally. Ask for *Dooley's Baking Powder*, and you will be satisfied with no other. MWF

At Prices to Compare With Any.—Superior Shelled Almonds, Paper shell; Lisbon, Bordeaux and Ivica Almonds; Rose, Cream, Smooth and Burnt Almonds, Fresh Marsh Mallows, Gum Drops, Mixed Fruit Candy, Peppermint, Rose, Mountain Tea, Cinnamon, Pine Apple, Cough, Cayenne and Sassafras Lozenges, Finest Olive Oil, French Mustard, Mushrooms and Peas, Sauces, Catsups, Plain and Mixed Pickles, Olives, Stuffed Peppers, Pickled Limes, Dundee Marmalade, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, at 112 Federal street, Alegheny.
4 GEORGE BEAVEN.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York Sold by all druggists. M

Engraving.—Harry Algeo, the well known and experienced engraver on the hard metals, an artist in that profession who has few superiors in the country, has opened an office at No. 45 Sixth, late St. Clair street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and to execute all descriptions of fine and ordinary marking and engraving on doorplates, silverware, canes, jewelry, &c., at the most reasonable prices.

American Dress Goods.—We have received, and propose keeping a full stock of these celebrated goods, which in style and materials will surpass any imported goods of the same price. Bates & Bell's.

Corns, Corns, Corns.—We are pleased to learn that Dr. Lindoman will continue the practice of Chiropody in our city a few days longer, thus enabling the many who wish to have corns, bunions and bad nails cured without pain or drawing blood, to call on him. Will remain until Thursday, May 13th. Room 56 St. Clair Hotel. 2t.

Silk Mantillas.—The very latest novelties, and in styles far surpassing any that we have yet shown this season. Bates & Bell's.

Committed.—Christ. Nevergold was committed to jail by Justice Ammon on a charge of disorderly conduct perferred by Thomas Paul.

Lace Curtains.—A full supply and at very low prices at Bates & Bell's.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

DIED.

PATTERSON—On Friday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, at the family residence on Ridge street, Allegheny, CAROLINE, wife of Alfred Patterson, Esq.

Funeral on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

BATEMAN—Friday morning, at 2½ o'clock, on board the steamer Belle Vernon, at Burlington, Iowa, WALTER R. BATEMAN.

Funeral TO-DAY, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence on Butler street, near 42d street. Carriages will leave Dere e's, Grant street, at 1:45 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WEEKS—On Saturday, May 8th, Mrs. ELIEN WEEKS, wife of Jeremiah Weeks, in the 24th year of her age.

(Baltimore papers copy.)

ADDISON—Private ADDISON, while a soldier in Company F, 45th U. S. Infantry, died at Taylor Barracks, Louisville, Ky., on the 3d inst., and was buried with military honors. His comrades deeply feel his loss.

(Cincinnati papers please copy.)

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner ISANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

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